Field Notes
R. M. Anderson.
Book IX
April 15 – Aug. 15
1911

60/768

Field Notes

From April 15, 1911,
to August 15, 1911.

From Coronation Gulf (about 75 miles East of mouth of Coppermine River), to Coppermine River Dismal Lake Dease River, back to Coronation Gulf (spring collecting around mouth of Creek about 18 miles East of mouth of Coppermine) to Duke of York Archipelago, Victoria Land, (Lady Franklin Point, Prince Albert Bay, Simpson Bay, Dolphin and Union Strait, Point Williams, Cape Kendall, Cape Boring); Amundsen Gulf; Darnley Bay, Cape Parry, Franklin Bay, Langton Bay, to Baillie Island

Rudolph Martin Anderson
American Museum of Natural History
77th St. and Central Park West,
New York City, U.S.A.

BOOK IX.

If this book is lost, finder please return to above address.

R. Kok-a-luk-trav-yuk (Hanbury's Map 1902) Our camp about midway between Home Islands and Epworth Point (same map).

April 15 (Saturday). Camp in snow-house on ice (Coronation Gulf), about half-way between chain of islands and mainland, about North (true) from mouth of creek Kogyūktūā'yuk.* Near mouth of this creek is a piece of low land just west of a short range of sharp-pointed, small mountain peaks. The soft stone (put-stone = ut'kushik'ak.) used for making stone blubber lamps (kodlik) and cooking pots (ut'to'sik) is obtained by the Eskimos of this region from the place Kogyuktua'yuk. Ulipsinna told us last night that there are many Musk-oxen in the land around Kogyuktuayuk. They are often seen near the sea-coast. The Eskimos seldom hunt them, because they have only bows and arrows, and are afraid. Could not make out whether they were afraid of hunger if they left the ice in winter, or were afraid of the animals. They say the Musk-ox can not always be found quickly, and there are very few Caribou in this region in winter. They say that the people here expect to obtain guns soon from the eastward, and then they

Travel. Musk-ox.

April 15 (Sat).

expect to hunt Musk-oxen. Some men at Umiñ muk'tok (near Kent Peninsula) are said to have guns now. One white man (a trader) is said to have come to Umiñ muk'tok from the east last winter. None of the people here have been to the little ship, near the Coppermine R. this winter, although a few from the last village have been there. One old man here has seen three white men before, Hanbury's party in summer of 1902, near Dikmal Lake (Ti her pik). Hanbury's name is pronounced Ī-hjū'-ma-tak. A little girl, about 5 yrs old, daughter of Kaiarlok and Ainanyak, is named after Hanbury. The other two white men with Hanbury — Darrell and Sandy Turner are called respectively. Stefansson's name is pronounced Nāp-pā-sī'-na and my name is usually changed here to An-na-sī'-na. At Baillie Island and westward my name is generally pronounced An-nī'-tjin or Ān-ī'-sī. Stefansson met a middle-aged man last summer named Nā-tjin'-na, said to have been named after the white man who came to Red River long ago (Richardson, Sir John, in 1847).

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Had breakfast in Anarak's house = a snow-wall with double Caribou-skin tent roof (outer layer with hair turned in, inner layer with hair turned out) — a warm, comfortable dwelling. Anarak traded S. a complete outer suit yesterday — a unique pattern with red (stained with red stone), and white stripes, but came to house in morning and exchanged pants for another pattern of pants. S. wanted original complete suit, and Anarak was reluctant to sell it, but finally he sold it with other things (round wooden pail with bone handle, stone lamp, etc.). Anarak's wife had her head measured yesterday, along with the other women, and S. accidentally touched her ear to ascertain size of ear lobe. She said today that she had had earache every night for some time, but last night the ear did not ache. The cure was attributed to S.'s miraculous touch. The couple had voluntarily fed our dogs with blubber this morning and later they fed them with fox and seal's blood. Some of the Caribou skins they have are very light-colored (almost white) — these skins were taken in summer on mainland south and east of here.

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He says that the Caribou on mainland S. and SE of here are light-colored, while skins taken in Victoria Land (north of here) in summer are dark-colored. Bryant's wife has a coat made of summer skins from Victoria Land — the skins are as dark as Bear Lake and Coppermine summer skins. The summer skins taken at Dismal Lake (speared from kayaks) are dark-colored. Klipsinne showed me some dark, short-haired summer skins from Dismal Lake.

He also has a coat made from skins obtained on mainland SE of here (at same season another year — skin almost white, with numerous small spots and short lines, of irregular shapes and varying size — scattered here and there — no regular pattern. This is the only spotted Caribou skin I have seen, except two winter fawns (near Bear Lake, which had a few of the same spots on each side).

Our young woman here ( ) has tattooing on hands slightly different from pattern sketched yesterday — she has double bars ||| || between the 1st & 2nd knuckle joints, also double

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bars between Y's on wrist. This woman has two diverging bands on cheek. U-lip-siu'ia's wife has tattooing on arm extending up to shoulder joint — a continuation of the broken, paired parallel bands on forearm.

Photo. *9. Village (part) from south; showing double snow-house, with a snow wall (209) alongside, for drying skins etc. Shows front aspect of house, doors & entrance passage. 16 — 1/50 — Bright sun. 9:00 a.m.

(210) *10. Tent-roofed snow house. Woman shovelling snow outside. 11 — 1/100 — B.S. 9:30 a.m.

*1. People arriving with sleds from other (211) village, moving camp. (Rear sled not showing). 11 — 1/100 Brt. Hoz. Sun. 12:30 p.m. 100 ft.

*2. Second sled of caravan. At 50 ft. Showing (212) four dogs pulling sled, two pairs arranged tandem. do.

*3. Last sled of caravan. Largest load with kaiak frame on top, and seal-(213) skin hung on side. Pulled by — dogs and man. at 50 ft. do.

*4. Same sled as *3. (halted) at 25 ft. (214) Man alongside to show comparative size of load.

Three sleds arrived with this party, first pulled by one dog, two men and

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a boy; second by four dogs, third by — dogs and man.

Shortly after their arrival these people came in from sealing bringing two seals. Took two pictures.

*5. Kaiariok and his wife Aginanyak returning. Woman ahead of two dogs hauling seal; man walking alongside carrying sealing gear — spear, 2 floaters, indicator, and seal. 11 — 1/100 — B. Hazy sun. 12 45 pm. Ad 5 ft. (215)

*6. Kaiariok, posed in act of striking seal, with sealing gear arranged in position. Man stands up to strike seal. 11 — 1/100 — B.H.S. 12 45 pm. (216)

*7. Old man Iglilirk (the man from Hanbury saw). Front view. Coat without hood, used only in village, especially for going to dance house. 16 — 1/50 — Bt. hazy sun. 1 00 pm. (217)

*8. do. Iglilirk. Side view, showing chin beard profile. Man is lame in left leg, and walks with difficulty. 16 — 1/50 — B.H.S. 1 00 p.m. (218)

*9. Snow house — half-completed. Man Mialoktt., inside, putting blocks of snow in place. His wife Anaktak outside, cutting snow block. 11 — 1/50 — BHS 1 15 pm (219)

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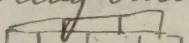
*10. Ivarlitk (man), in costume for snow-house building — long caribou skin coat (hair inside) reaching to knees and long mittens tied by string above wrists. The ordinary mittens are very short, scarcely covering the proximal end of thumb metacarpal. 11 – 50 – B.H.S. 1.15 pm. 11 – 50 – B.H.S. 1.15 pm.

This snow house, built by one man is being built in gradually rising spiral tier.  . When two or more men are working at house construction each seems to work independently on his own side and blocks of every size and shape are worked in indiscriminately. The tops of blocks in place are bevelled regularly with inward slope. The roughly shaped fresh blocks are placed on top, and the inequalities on underside are shaved off with double-edged snow knife until the upper block drops into properly fitting position.

Shortly after the seals were brought in the daughter of the man who killed a seal this morning came running in with a little piece of fresh blubber and skin. We were each asked to cut off a small piece and eat it (ceremonial feeding).

Ethnological Cal.

April 15 (Sat.)

Photos
#1. Woman (Nan ig yoi ci'na) dancing
(221) with tomtom in hand. (Tomtom made by Owilut, purchased). 8-1/10 B.S. 2p.m.
*2. Group by Kakolatt, about ten yrs. old
(222) - Turin-u-Kak (girl, about 4 yrs. Latter in long-haired winter-Caribou-skin coat

(Weather quite warm today; sun shine bright at times, sometimes obscured by light hazy clouds. Snow not melting. Very light wind.)
Two of the new houses put up today have caribou-skin tent roofs.

#3. Group of people playing Skip Rope
(223) Two women turning rope and boy jumping. 11-1/10-B.H.S. 4th p.m.
Rope had a piece of wolf skin, a tuc (Tahnaumit (S Chin protector) tied to middle. Rope was not made to turn a complete revolution as is usually done by white children but was swung from right to left, then from left to right, scraping the ground under jumpers feet at each swing. The jumper turned to face in opposite direction after each jump.

*4. Village (in toto), diagonally from SE
(224) Showing growth in population since

April 10th (Sat).

yesterday. Our snow house on extreme left. 8 - 1/50 - Hazy sun 4.00 p.m.

Had dinner in tent house - boiled seal intestines, heart, pancreas, shoulder, etc., blood soup. The man killed a young Seal today, and the woman has a fire burning all day, sending out a little cooked meat to each other house each boiling. While we were there, a dish of boiled meat came in from Kaiaiok's house. The sending of cooked meat seems to be the custom, whether the recipient has plenty of food at home, or not. The messenger who brought the meat announced the name of sender as she entered.

This family has an unusually long stone cooking lamp, with bridge extending whole length of lamp. Length of lamp 50 1/2 inches, width 9 1/2 in. height 3 inches. Also have an unusually large table - single, smooth spruce board, hewed from a tree at "Big Stick Island" near the lake Imnakpuk, near head of Dease River. As usual board was wider at one end, with end edge curved, and tapering off in a curving line to other end. Width at broad end 21 inches; width 3 ft. from end, 17 inches.

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This man has dark-colored Caribou skins from near Umingmaktok, East here, and light-colored skins from Victoria Land. His leggings are made of Victoria Land Caribou legs. Killed while there was no ice in the lake. Hair was quite long (about ± inch) for season, and nearly all white, showing dusty tracks along front of each leg. He says that Caribou in Victoria Land have considerable back-fat during the mosquito season. Caribou at Diamond Lake have little back-fat until mosquitoes are on the wane. Says that mosquitoes are more abundant in Victoria Land than on Back River.

Supper in Ulipsunni's house. Seal meat. He traded me an equal length of heavy braided (round) Caribou sinew fish line for an equal length of cotton rope which I used to connect my mittens.

Dancing in evening in double house with large dome-shaped hall between (about 7 ft. high), opening on passage way. The two houses at side are occupied by families. Dancing takes place in this hall. The dancer occupies the middle of floor, and spectators crowd around so that performer has barely room to turn. The dancer (in all instance

April 15 (Sat).

I have seen Eskimos the tomtom (caribou skin on round wooden frame, and keep time by striking sides of frame (not top) with a small stick. When Billy and Tamaumnut play our dances while other beats time, both singing. Then dancer and the older people all sing. The dancer keeps going for a long time, sometimes slow, sometimes furiously, until almost out of breath.

April 16 (Sun.). Clear. Light East wind. House full of people before we were up. Bought pair of long mittens, used for making sno-houses and in blizzards: made of Caribou legs, hair out. Tied with draw-strings above wrist. Name Hig-lik, alias Koxoktuk. Breakfast in Innibetz's house. He is tallest man here. 5 ft. 10½ inches. Some little trading done in morning. We have secured a little food to travel with — one small seal and blubber of two seals.

Photo #3. Group of Eskimos, watching (and helping) us break camp and pack sled. (225)

11—1/10—B.S. 11 0 a.m.

(226) #6. do. (another aspect). 11—1/10 - B.S. 11 4 a.m.

(227) #7. do. " " " "

April 16 (Sun.)

8. Group. - all women in village.
(228) 11 - 1/100 - BS 12 M.

9. Group - all men and boys in village (Front row) including Stefánsson, to show comparative size 11 - 1/50 - BS 12 M.

10. Group - men. do. Rear view.
(229) Left village at 12:30 p.m. - with new sled, and our toboggan drawn dogs. Four new dogs purchased here.

1. Muqsha
2. Koggitt, from Ivailuk. (Ran away June 3, 1911)
3. Lit lak
4. Takik

Travelled rather slow at first, as new dogs did not like to leave home and hung back for some time. They were also unused to collars and double traces, which we put on them to prevent escape. Natives told us we could make the ship, without sleeping, in by making two fairly long days travel and from ship, reach mouth of Coppermine in one-half day. Started with light East wind which shifted to SW about 2 p.m. very light. Cold in evening. Brilliant Aurora Borealis. Tannaumbet complained of sickness in evening, but refused to sit on sled. He kept lagging behind. Stopped

April 16 (Sun.)

at 10 p.m., made a make shift tent by shoving sealskin, spears, snowshoes, etc, in snow and throwing tent cloth over it to shelter Primus stove. On trail again at 1.15 a.m. (17th). Snow in most places quite hard, and snowshoes not absolutely necessary, but in some places it was easier to use them.

Measured an unusually large stone lamp in Draibutt's house at Utkeavy. Length 50½ inches, width 9½", height 3".

April 17 (Mon.) On trail again at 1.15 a.m. without sleeping, and kept going until 8.00 a.m., keeping well to south side of islands. Quite thick fog from 3 to 6 a.m. Cleared up about 6.00 a.m. Sun warm, but light NW wind rather cool. Snow not melting. Took geological specimens from back of cliff about 75 ft. high in south face. Stone dark, crystalline. Went in to shore at 8.00 a.m. in little bay to look for wood. Found one large stick enough for boiling tea. Dried caribou skins on shore and slept in open air from 4.30 to 5.00 p.m. Started out again at 7.00 p.m. and travelled until 11.00 p.m. Stopped on account of fog and darkness, made

April 17 (Mon).

Yes, slept from 1ᵖ a.m. to 7ᵗʰ having travelled about 16½ hs - about 40 miles since starting. Travelled again from 7:30 to 11ᵖ p.m. about 10 mile more.

Saw the first Snow Bunting of the season, also two Ravens - about noon, just after we had eaten lunch a Wolverine was seen about 400 yds away rapidly following our track - galloping along for about a hundred yards at a time, then stopping a while to windward. He sighted us & smelled us when about 150 yds away, and started to gallop away. We loosed three dogs on his trail. They soon ran off the scent then Lubrant sighted the Wolverine and rapidly overhauled him. The Wolverine doubled and turned several times on his track, and the dog refused to tackle him. The Wolverine then galloped away to Eastward.

Saw tracks of another Wolverine 2-3 miles westerly here, also in Slaine Sound for tracks seen around dear seal ice near island. Fresh tracks of a few Caribou seen going on ice to northward.

Ravens

Snow Buntings

Wolverines

Caribou

April 18. (Tues.)

Slept from 1:00 to 4:00 a.m. On deck at 5:15 a.m. Night snow falling, and pretty thick fog. Fog lifted a little and at 7:00 a.m. we sighted schooner's masts underneath bluff about 5 miles across a little bay. Started across bay, but snowstorm soon became so thick that we could scarcely see 100 yds. Reached ship at 9:00 a.m. in winter quarters in mouth of Kugaryuak ^ about 18 miles East of the mouth of Coppermine River. Two houses here, one occupied by Jos. Bernard of Nome, Alaska, master of two-masted schooner "Teddy Bear" (14 ton schooner, gasoline power 65-6 in. draft, loaded), other house occupied by his Eskimo employes, one Tuktuk, wife, mother-in-law, two boys and a girl. We were very hospitably entertained by Mr. Bernard and put up at his house for the day and night. Plenty of Caribou have been seen in the land near here recently in fairly large bands, or many as 37 at a time. About 20 carcasses were in hand now, and natives had been ordered to shoot no more at present. Sky cleared a little in afternoon and a band were seen not far from the house, but wandered off. Easterly gale in the evening, and snow drifted. Cloudy

Travel

Caribou

Travel

April 19 (Wed.).

Howling gale from east. Harms, and snow very soft and wet - drifting thick but not packing hard. Entrance passage to Bernard's house drifted full for first time during the winter. Unable to start back to Dease River today.

After considerable discussion with Capt Bernard, Mr. Stefansson decided that the chances were favorable for him to accomplish one of his long-cherished plans - to complete the survey of the northeast side of Victoria Land - a gap of about 100 miles between Meachams furthest east in 1914, and Lieut. Hansen's furthest north (Amundsen Expedition 1906), also to look for Eskimos, & Eskimo ruins in that region. As it is getting pretty late in the season, it would probably be very difficult for me to go back to Dease River, haul the Anthropological collection from Coronation Gulf, and the Bear Lake collections down to Melville's for shipment out, and afterwards return to our house, cross the Barren Grounds, and descend Horton River to Langton Bay before the ice would break up. Capt. Bernard readily agreed to supply most of the deficiencies in my collecting Equipment.

April 29 (Wed).

let me have shotgun ammunition, and whatever provisions were necessary, and take me to Baillie Island, or perhaps Langton Bay, when he goes out next summer. The spring can be spent collecting near the mouth of the Coppermine and the Coronation Gulf islands — and the collections taken out the coming summer on the "Teddy Bear."

Warm today in spite of blizzard, and snow almost melting. Wind lowered about mid night and sky cleared. Several Snow Buntings around house. Mr. B. says they have been here about two weeks.

April 30 (Thurs). Clear. Very warm. The warmest day this year. + 28 in shade at 9 am + 38 in shade at 12 M. Snow melting very rapidly, and large patches of back ground exposed. Several Snow Buntings around house; have seen them every day since we came here. Marmots out along river bank. They have been seen around here several days ago. Mr. S. exposed three films (3) Houses near ship. (4) "Teddy Bear" with Mr. Jos. H. Bernard lounging up Fox skins. (3). do. Mr. Bernard

April 20 (Thurs.).

with two Eskimos from westward (Ko-mik, with his wife Tingmiat). Developed this roll of films today & see if C's camera was in working order. It seemed it had been damaged while packed last summer, but found that pictures were good. Also developed one roll for Mr. Bernard, and two rolls which I exposed 15th ult, the latter turning out pretty well. Billy and Tuglukiak put nine runners on sled. Two fairly large bands of Caribou sighted on island to south and east, three or four miles away. The recently purchased skin clothing hung up and dried in sun today.

April 21 (Fri.). Cloudy in early morning. Warm. Snow melting all day. Misty rain began about 2 p.m., continued for about two hours, and gradually changed to thick snow. Light east wind in morning, fairly strong in evening. Several herds of Caribou seen in forenoon, on land south and east, bands of ten to thirty, slowly moving northward on to the ice. Billy went

April 21 (Fri.)
out and killed one cow, and very soon afterwards shot two more. None were so light-colored as the one killed near Coppermine, but all were fairly light. Much whitish neck, flanks and legs; back light brown. All had embryos, and all were somewhat fat — one with 3 inches of back fat, and considerable intestinal and kidney fat. Stinson and Cow for scientific Museum. #549 ♀ Caribou Coronation Gulf.

	Length	Ht.	Depth chest.	Shoulder to hip.
♀	69 in.	39 ¼ in.	17 in.	36 ½
♀	59	40 ½	19.	34. (#549).
♀	60 ½	39 ½	17.	34.

Caribou moved in enormous numbers to-day in general course was northerly. Several Swan Bunting and one Raven seen. The native family which was here yesterday went hunting caribou, but returned about noon today with people from other villages.
Wind shifted to SW in evening, and blew a gale; snow drifting thickly. Warmer.

April 22 (Sat.). Cloudy. SW blizzard. Snow drifting so thickly in forenoon that one could barely see other house 300 yds away. Warmer. Clear in afternoon, with a little less wind.

April 22 (Sat.)

Wind lowered to a mere breath after 10pm Solder. Developed negatives all day with Mr. Bernard's tank developer.

April 23 (Sun.) Clear warm. Very light NW. wind. Starting for Dead Rein today. V.S. has about decided that he will not try to sled around north coast of Victoria Land, but will go up straits along west side of Victoria Land, and probably down to Franklin Land. He is not making plans far ahead - but has several possibilities - 1. to sled back to Hut early in summer, 2. to try to reach Langton Bay via Dolphin and Union Straits and Cape Barclay. 3. Come back to Sampson Bay (SW side of Victoria Land), in summer, on the chance of being picked up by "Teddy Bear" in August or September. Capt. Bernard expects to touch there on his way out next summer. We bought some supplies for him for this trip and they are: Billy and boy Pītū & JK - go with Tannanuirk and me to sled cache above Bloody Hill, taking sled and dogs (Roger, Nannuk, Kōnāna, and three bred Hoggmollik dogs). Tannanuirk and I take two toboggans and our other five dogs (Kōnavaiok, Ivaluk, Kosuk

April 23 (Sun).

Tullut, Kogvik, one dog, from ship, and one from Tuluriak. "Polly"

Fur Arrangement between Stefansson and Tannanmirk: T. to have the "good" wolf skin and four wolverines, we the other six wolverines. Fox skins to be divided evenly.

Walrus out in numbers on sandy flats near ship today. Snow Buntings singing. Started out at 2 p.m. a little ahead of sled. Mr. Bernard going with me about three miles up creek on east bank, to a place where he had reported finding many sea shells in stones and gravel at bluff along creek. Found numerous shells weathered out but little fossilized in thick stratum of coarse gravel mixed with coarse beach sand, at least 150 ft. above sea level. Shells most numerous in little bars of blue clay washed down 3 feet of bluff — but many shells seen sticking out of side of bluff. Took specimens with some of gravel. Also a sample of bed rock near mouth of creek, about 100 ft. below shell bearing level — a dark, very hard, coarsely crystalline stone.

Caribou seen from hilltops in all directions except along our track from ship

April 23 (Sun).

While waiting for us, Billy and P. had sighted Caribou and as B. had a new 30-30 rifle (bot by Stefansson today) he could not help going after them. He killed three, piled up carcasses, intending to take them on return trip, and came on, after about two hours delay. Kept on up Creek (SW from ship) about 4 miles (to point where river turns sharply to south), then struck west across hills. One new dog Mupsha broke line and ran away. B. and T., alternately and simultaneously made efforts to catch him. Dog would let them approach within 5 or 10 yd., lie down and wait them. If they came nearer he would trot along 50-100 yds. He would come up within 10 ft. & yd. once & head thrown to him, but no nearer. Finally they made a snow archway, set noose around entrance, enticed dog & put his head through after meat, and thus snared him. This game delayed us another hour (until about 7 p.m.). Going first four miles. Travelled rapidly over a series of broken gullies and creeks until about 9 p.m. when we struck a large creek, with mud cliffs. Easy

April 23 (Sun).
willows 10-12 ft. high on this creek. Stopped about 10 20 p.m. to make tea. Afterwards decided to Camp as it was rather dark. Plenty of large dead willows for firewood along this creek. Saw several Rock Ptarmigan on hills in evening.

April 24 (Monday). Light snowfall in Early morning. Foggy (slightly) in afternoon. Warm. Outfit at 11.45 p.m. Following Valley & Creek for ten & three miles. Saw several small spruce on north side of Creek (about 12 miles east, and about on line with Bloody Fall). Another scattered clump on hillside about 2 miles further west. Took picture of same. +/- Spruce trees (small) at northern limit on E. side of Coppermine 8 - 1/0 - Dull and 2 pm. Saw one Lone Caribou on hill to here. Crossed several deep ravines, going about W.S.W. before striking Creek again. Cliffs along Creek are composed of fine light grayish clay. In many places sharp-pointed, jagged chips of this clay stand up on hillsides and look like loose rock, until closely inspected. The Slate rock formation

(311)

Caribou

Coppermine River.

Apr. 24 (Mon.)

was) not seen for some time until just near Bloody Fall. Photographed the conspicuous clay mountain near mouth of large creek entering Coppermine just south of Bloody Fall. This clay ridge (about 150 ft high at East end) slopes down to South westward. A large clay cliff on West side of Coppermine R. just above entrance to B. R. gorge is apparently a continuation of this chain of mud cliffs which the Coppermine River has cut through. These mud cliffs seem to be set against the ~~black~~ South face of the chain of black basalt hills which cross Copp. River at Bloody Fall. Took two pictures

12½ #2. Clay mountain South end of Bloody Fall. (from South). 8 - 1/50 - D5. 4 pm

13 #3. do. from SW. 8 - 1/50 - D5. 4 30 pm.

Reached sled-cache about 5 45 pm. 1 hr travel from shot.

Wolverine had torn out skin sides of toboggan and torn 5 snowshirts, also damaged some snowshoes. Billy ascended hill and saw Caribou at a distance - saw one black on hills about 4 mi SE of Bloody Fall. Wolves howling very near camp about dark. Saw Lucky [illegible]

April 24 (Mon.).

Several Ptarmigan. Eagle (at large & north), Snowy Owl. Ravens, Snow Bunting. Sled about 75 ft. high, just above sled cache about 400 yds. S.E. of first great bend of river. North about 5 mi. down Bloody Fall, of alternating layers of black slate, layers of brecciated limestone and slate, and solid bluish gray limestone 6-10 in. thick. Joint planes of all layers. Slate, from river level up. Brecciated limestone from slate about 60 ft. down to bed. Solid limestone from Shaler about 30 ft. above river. Lower limestone slate similar to upper.

April 25 (Tues.). Clear. Light E. wind in morning, wind shifted to NW. about noon. Warm day. Snow not melting when massed on level, but black rocks and grassy hillsides, often bare on southern slopes. No Caribou seen today. They seem to have moved down the coast. On trail at 11:10 a.m. Passed our old camp (at last tree) about 2 p.m. and reached meat cache at Sled-making Place at 7:10 p.m. Wolverines had dug all around cache, and underneath, but had not reached meat. One had

April 25 (Tues)

Spring T's deadfall, and lost some hair but had escaped. Sno on snowy Arctic today and an occasional shower. Took the pictures.

(314) *4. Copperm[illegible] Rvr gorge, looking NW from hill top about 1 Sm. S. of Bloody Falls. 11-1/50 - B.S. 5 pm.

(315) *5. Last (most southerly) of terraced rock ledges (on East side of Copper-mine River) - the typical formation of rock on Coronation Gulf (as far West as Cape Kendall - V-S-S). 11-1/50 Bs. 5 3/4 pm.

Field work very wet tonight, on account of snow melting on canvas shirt boots.

April 26 (Wed.) Clear. Warm. Very light NW winds. Repairs of various kinds delayed us in morning, and we did not get started until 12:40 p.m. Travelled until 2:20 p.m. when we discovered that we had left a bundle of seal and fish spears behind. I went back for them, while T. went ahead with sleds. He did not get far, however, as he could start up only one sled at a time, and then go back to the other. Overtook him at thick spruce grove, near south end of lake, where he had stopped to make tea. This is a very dense grove

April 26 (Wed.).

y spruce 20-30 ft. high, in a little ravine facing lake to South West - practically sheltered on all sides - by high range of mountainous hills to East, range of mountains (across narrow lake) to West, and Barren walls on North and South. Photographed grove in April 1st. Took another picture today from West.

31 #6. Spruce grove, near Northern limit. 8 - 1/100 - B.S. 6 p.m. Sun shining very brightly and warm all day today. Tabletop snow on level not melting at all - crunching under foot. Snow rapidly disappearing by evaporation from southern hillsides when not drifted. Some steep grassy slopes entirely bare. Warm enough to travel without skin clothing - ran most of day in light undershirt and silk snowshirt, with sleeves rolled up to elbows. Face considerably burned by sun while going back and yesterday and today.

Caribou / Wolf / Spermaceti

Saw fresh Caribou tracks (three) on flat land near lake also several tracks crossing ravine between hills near west. Fresh wolverine tracks numerous everywhere. A few Fox tracks and Mammal tracks also seen. Snow Bunting (a few) going north. Ravens seem to have found difficulty in crossing high rocky ridges near river and

April 26 (Wed.)
Camped on top of second "bench" east of river opposite our camp of 3/27 inst. Camped at 8 pm. – just sundown. Good light at 10 pm. such enough light for travelling at midnight. Quite cold after sundown, and my beard quickly became matted with icicles. Saw a small bunch of Cottonwood trees, none over 12 ft. high and 3 in. diameter (northern limit) about 1 mile south of our camp, in river bottom hills.

April 27 (Thurs.). Clear. Lt. N.W. wind. A little colder than yesterday. Outfit 12:10 pm. We seem unable to get an early start. Travelling until 8 or 9 pm we can not get camp made and supper finished much before midnight. Starting late and travelling little, has one great advantage, at this season, the morning sun thaws the frost out of the tent before we break camp. Got sleds safely on river by 1 pm. Opposite camp of 3/27 inst. A wolverine had entered a deadfall and another wolverine had apparently eaten him, as there was much hair around. Trap deeply buried in snow. Billy's trap was unsprung.

wolverine

April 27 (Thurs.)

This time we followed right bank of river, and avoided the heavy snow drifts which caused us trouble coming down. Banks of river from plus when we struck river, up to "Melville's River", 6-7 mile, high ridged rounded stones and boulders mixed types. Spruce trees along of 1 bend.

#1. Boulder bank. Right (north) bank of
(317) Coppermine R. about 5 mi. S. of Melville Creek. 11 - 1/100 - S.S. 1 00 p.m.
(318) #2 do. About 3 mi. S. of Creek. 11 1/100 - S2 3 p.m.
Passed mouth of "Melville's Creek" at 4 00 p.m. Stopped about 5 p.m. to boil tea which delayed us a little more than an hour. Passed by head to west high boulder bluff, with thick clump of trees on top at 7 00 p.m. Camped at 9:30 p.m. a little below mouth of "Glacier Creek." Tannaumirk quite badly snow-blind tonight. He had persistently gone without wearing his blue goggles half the time.

Canada jays around camp in morning. Saw large Hawk or Eagle soaring high overhead in Evening. Took sample of rock from base of 75 ft. cliff about 3 mi. above Melville R. (on west bank) - the first rock exposure along river bed, south of this.

~~Black~~ Caribou 5 mi. above Bloody Fall.

April 27 (Thurs.)
Photographed this cliff (at a distance) on 31st ult. Large Eagle's nest about half-way up side of cliff on ledge — apparently several years old — lower foundation with sticks yellow and weather-beaten; upper layers fresh looking & sticks darker.
Saw fresh Caribou tracks crossing river-ice by Bend L. 50. Wolverine tracks everywhere & occasional fox tracks. Wolves howling on opposite sides of our camp, long way, about midnight.

April 28 (Fri.). Clear. Warm. Calm during most of day. Very light SW wind in morning. Light Easterly wind after sunset. On trail 11:10 a.m., keeping on right bank of river. Passed camp of 31st ult. at 12:05 p.m. One Wolverine in each deadfall, ♂ in Billy's ♀ in T.'s. both light-colored skins. Ravens had picked away a large part of side of ♀ got at noon & had eaten most of one hind leg of ♂ — otherwise skins good fur. Kept skulls for specimens
550. ♂ Wolverine (skull) Copp. Mus
551. ♀ " " "
Reached place where we entered Copp. R. at 4:30 p.m. At one place near

April 28 (Fri.) (#3. North bank of Copp. R. (about 10 mi. S. of Kendall R. Snowy Rock Ridge. 16-50-B.S. 2pm (314)

Entrance of glaciated Creek on left bank, found a small body water at foot of a large dark ice-cake, facing south — enough for us to lap up a drink. Saw another Eagle's nest today on rock ledge, about 30ft. above river level. A few Snow Bunting flying; one Canada Jay. We had great difficulty in ascending steep narrow Creek valley leading up west from River. Put all seven dogs on single toboggan, and double-tripped to top of hill. Our old trail practically hidden by snow drifts, but a late (quite old) wolverine track followed its apparent course, and by following this, noticed faint traces of our trail every half mile or so. Reached our rock cache on hills north of Kendall River at 7.15. Wolverines and Ravens had completely cleaned up the cache-meat, Caribou and Wolf skins &c, and carried off (or lost in snow) the 2 steel traps which was set on top of rack. Only half of one Caribou skin hanging on rack. Saw 6 Rock Ptarmigan feeding on Spruce cones. Camped here for night.

April 29 (Sat.) Clear. Mild light East. Out of meat this morning, although we still have about 20 lbs flour, and some seal blubber. Started late today (1.00 pm)

Dismal Lake.

April 29, Sat.

on account of delay caused by throwing out and skinning two Wolverines. The skins dry quickly on top of sled, and we need the heat. Travelled fast rapidly W. and SW. until 6:10 pm about 12-13 mi. Crossed Dismal Lake at Willow-grown islands near head of Kendall River and followed little creek about 1 mile west. Then followed south slope of high rock cliffs about 2 mi. Base of cliffs sparsely fringed with tree (spruce). Camped near last visible tree. Wind quite strong in afternoon and evening. Saw comparatively fresh caribou tracks, coming from East side of Kendall River, going north, and tracks of a large band, according mountain about a mile East of the camp (south of E. end of Dismal Lake. Saw a few Redpolls, Snow Buntings, Ptarmigan, Ravens a few Wolf tracks on snow.

Caribou. Bluff.

April 30 (Sun.) Clear warm. light SW wind. Yesterday all dogs but Nullut refused to eat raw Wolverine meat. In evening fed dogs the boiled Wolverine skin, but the two

April 30 (Sun.).

Esquimaux dogs and Tuktoyaktuk's dog (a slip's dog) refused to touch it. We ate it ourselves for supper and breakfast — a little strong-flavored ("doggy"), but fairly edible.

Wind blew pretty strong from SE until about 10 p.m., then shifted to S, and to SE later in afternoon. Strong SE wind most of night. Sky clouded up in afternoon. Storm all day, snow nearly on trail 10:30 a.m. Course WSW. following the apparently lowest passes in that direction. Saw band of Caribou going E about 1 p.m. Would have liked chance to need them, but relished too much a strong wind to prevent their hearing me, and scared them off before getting in good range. Followed course of several tributaries, and reached Immaermiut about 5 p.m.

Camped at 6½ p.m. in thick spruce grove on N. end of lake. North and East end of lake slope up gradually a mile or more in a series of low terraces of rock and boulders, rather hard to take a sled through. A few scattered willows in little ravines among stones. The lake Immaermiut appears to have very

April 30 (Sun.).

low beach line and it is hard to tell
where lake really begins. Hills high
and rugged on south side. Occasional
clumps of spruce at various points on
all sides of lake except East side.
Saw numbers of Mammoth (Spermophilus parryi.)
and many barren ridges between
Denial Lake and Summerhill. Saw a
few Snow Buntings Ptarmigan, Ravens
and heard Redpolls. Ptarmigan calling
loudly and persistently near our camp
between 9–10 p.m. Boiled the last of
the Labrador meat tonight, mixed
it well with seal blubber, and the
dogs gobbled it down without hesit-
ation. A few rock exposures —
broken masses of rock, with face
to SW — passed today. Hillsides mostly
strewn with loose stones and w[illegible]

May 1. (Monday). Clear. Lt. S.E. wind
warm. Ptarmigan calling out
all around camp in the morning.
Redpolls heard. On trail 11:20 a.m.
Keeping along north side of lake.
Numerous long stony points or peninsulas
projecting into lake. At western end
several smaller lakes (connected?) and

* antlers very loose, about to freshed. One broke off in merely turning head over.

May 1 (Mon.).

a branch of Dease River finally Emerges Several small steep, rocky, wooded hill have Were obliged to cross River and several patches of bare, mossy and stony ground in order to find show enough for sleds. Dragged sled across several bare patches While pools of water were found. Also a few small patches of water on ice of Some lakes. Ptarmigan numerous - both species. Male Willow Ptarmigan have heads and necks brown now. Kept Course SW and S. While crossing a little lake, to windward (wind fairly steady SE all day, came within 300 yds. of 6 bands of the Caribou feeding. When they noticed us, they circled, coming within 300 yds. Shot one young bull, no fat. and all marrow watery.* Others scattered and half circled around us. could have killed more. Skinned animal, fed dogs well and put rest of meat on sleds. Dogs lazy for remainder of day. Have pulling over many barren ridges, with numerous projecting stones. Several small bands of caribou seen. About 8 pm two Caribou kept approaching us, occasionally stopping to look at sleds, until within 150 yds. when a shout to dogs frightened

Willow Ptarm.

Caribou

Caribou

May 1. (Mon.)

them and they moved a little further off. Reached Lake about 2 mi. long (in sight of "Horse Mid Hills") about 5 mi. from house. Good grove of spruce on East bank. Stopped here at 11 p.m. (on West side, where there are a few stunted, gnarled spruce stubs. Cooked supper and remained for about four hours to rest dogs. Light enough to travel all night. Sunset 8:45 p.m. sunrise 3:15 a.m. Travelled all day along a sandy valley, extending from Imnakpuit to E. branch of Dease R. across a series of two rough stony ridges, running about E. and W. (parallel) between high range along N. side of Dease R. and range running along south side of Imnaruit Westward. Snow soft and melting all day.

May 2 (Tues.). On trail 3:45 a.m. and reached house on East branch of Dease R. at 7:00 a.m. Passed within ½ mi of "Big Stick Island", about 3 mi. up river from house — a large grove of very large, densely growing spruce, on southern face of high hills. Coronation Gulf Eskimo camp here in summer to hew out planks for tables, snowshovels, sleds, &c. — cut trees with little adzes, and hand-

Dease River

May 2 (Tues).

wood to sea-coast. Two other fair-sized groves along river between this grove and our house. Willow and Rock Ptarmigan abundant everywhere. Saw large herd of Caribou on hills south of river – over a hundred. Found Pannigabluk all right with plenty of dry meat and tallow. Says Caribou have been very abundant, coming close to house. Iron Arm got killed one and wounded two others. His boy stole meat before it was taken in house. A few Marmots have been seen on hills south of river. Found letter from Melvill and Hornby. They had been up here April 5th to see how we were getting along. Said they would wait at their house for us, but asked us to hurry. P. has made up several pairs of Caribou-leg water boots, and skin stockings (of summer Caribou legs) for spring use. The hair comes out much less readily from Caribou legs than from other parts of skin. When ordinary Caribou skin socks are soaking wet all day, and the feet are warm the hair often comes out in large spots. Water freezing a little after midnight, and snow did not melt much before 8½ a.m. today. Heavy SW wind in evening

May 2 (Tues).

Inventory of Ethnological Material brought from Coronation Gulf:

2 planks (largest one end), for table. Wood from "Big Stick Island". E br. Ekaluk from. 1

Drying frame uprights 2

Drying frame used once blubber lamp 3

1 Blubber hook Ai nanyak - 4-11-1911 (4)

1 Snow shovel "Big Stick I." from Iglilik, for (5)

1 small lamp, of Ai nanyak, made by Kuiariyuk. He is from near Liston and Sutton Islands (Hallett). Rock from near here (Apr. 11, 1911) 6

1 stone lamp (broader than above). Small. 7

+ blubber paddle, from Kahiñ ok, Apr. 15, 1911 8
Lamp made by some one E. (for Jeff. King).

Snow knife and blubber poker for lamp 9
(one for both uses) from Ai nanyak. 4-13-11.
Made of Caribou antler.

Copper fish hook, sinew line, and wood and bone handle, from Big Ivailuk. 4-12 10

Copper fish hook and willow handle, from 11
Ai nanyak, for thimble 4-11-1911

do. (broken handle) Aiviksak. for thimble 12
and 2 nails (4-12-1911).

Jamo "Aiarak." from Foolten 1 pr. mitts 13

1 Caribou skin pouch, and 5 bone pegs 14

2 ornaments (caribou incisors) from breast 15
of little girl's coat.

1 old dipper, old woman for milk can. 19
1 dipper, brought from Ekt. Aivanyat.
1 dipper - " " " " for mouse trap

1 must-horn cup (carved): Made by Anarat.
3 small must-ox horn cups.
3 large " " "
1 large " " (copper-spliced).
1 pr. scissors (bone, fenced with tin; copper-rivited. Iranlut. 4-12-1911.
Copper hook, used in seal fishing (torn out). Fivellee for 2 small iron hooks. 4-12-1911.
1 small must-ox horn spoon, from Aivanyat for 3 needles.
1 long must-ox horn spoon bone handle.
1 fish spear, horn-spear, copper barbs.
1 skin scraper, broom bear's bone. Nanerit.
1 woman's belt. braided sinew; ivory buckle of Koposi (father Upper Rac R.). Belt made by Ovilut, her husband. for ¼ lb. Baking powder tin. 4-14-1911.
1 Needle case, for 5 safety pins. 2 thimble holders and one thimble, from Caribou phalanges. Of Aivanyat.
1 bone top (Swan)
1 bone peg.
3 bone sinew ~~stretchers~~
1 fork (one prong). must-ox metacarpal for 1 pkg matches. Nakopat
1 Marrow scraper (wolfhead). Made last winter of must-ox Clavicle by Fivellee. 4-12-1911.
1 small board (shingle?) for lamp frame

May 2 (Tues).

1 pr. Wooden goggles. Nia'kok. 34

1 bone comb. (6 teeth). Manirk. 35

1 small Knife (spring steel), for cutting skins in sewing. Made this winter by Footless. 1 pk. matches 4-11-1911. 36

1 Curved Knife (Copper rivetted). 37

1 shoe-making and skin-cutting ulu, for 3 needles from Anaktak. 4-12-1911. 38

1 small skin ulu, for 5 safety pins from Aiyangut. Made by Kaianok 4-12-1911 39

1 iron knife bone handle. Ivaluk. made by brother of Footless. for Left. Knife. 40

1 iron Knife (with pail with musk-ox horn bail - 3 qts. and cup of bent musk-ox horn (Goonny make). for 1 Cheese Knife. Made by Anaiat. 41 42 43

1 Large Snow Knife (iron, Copper-rivited) Handle horn. Made by Dokallak, who was with us all summer. From Footless, who mended it last winter (handles spliced with horn, copper rivited). 44

2 pieces native Copper. 45

1 stone Kettle (small), made by Anaktak. 46

1 " lamp (medium size) 47

1 Large snow Knife, from — (Upper Kai 48

1 large heart-shaped (iron) snow Knife (and dog) for Wilson Knife. Punch from C. by Ivaluk. Name and date of maker on reverse. This shape still [illegible] 49

Note from V. Stefansson - Regarding 1910 Collection.

1 / heart-shaped Copper Knife = old, made in Nuboar = purchased May 28, 1910, foot of Basil Hall Bay, Coronation Gulf, from Taptuna (who belongs to the coast just East of the Akuliakattagmiut - No tribal name ascertainable.

1 / long Copper Knife, Caribou antler handle (short), from Ekallukpik, Pallirmiut (mouth Rae River). June 1-1910

52 / Copper pole hook (gaff) without handle and one prong broken, of Ekallukpik (see above) June 1 1911.

53 / Copper Needles. Pallirmiut and Kogluktogmiut.

Clothing all from Haneragmiut, SW Victoria Land.

Small fire stones and trades by other groups from the Haneragmiut who live on S. shore of Victoria Land N. of Cape Bexley. Large stones are brought from the East vicinity of Kent Peninsula.

Mail R.W. Brock, Director, Geol. Surv. Ottawa unfinished report.

Mail Dr. Clark Wissler, Am. Mus., N.Y. the two folk-lore stories "Girl that Broke Taboo" and "The Blind Grandson". Send

May. 2 (Tues.)

Clean copy and translation with notes but not original copy. Send all but purely geological photos & insider also.

Wrap goods from sled cache, goods at Melville's, and anything now at Bear River camp, in separate packages, and warn Museum against confusing them.

V. S.

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1 blubber pounder, musk-ox horn — 57
from — April, 1911.

1 hooked wood knife, made from EXCELsior — 55
Cancan spruce tree, "Big Stick Island".
from —

1 large iron steel knife, from. — 56
Used by Tannaumuit, & called Iot.

3 prs. slippers, sealskin. 1 pr. large (white) — 57
1 pr. large (yellow), 1 pr. small white — 58
Hanerag'miut. Sld. Victoria Land — 59
May, 1910

2 dog harnesses. Coronation Gulf — 60
— 61

1 Union suit for boy of 5 or 6 with foot — 62
knot, knife and handle complete; pr. 4 needle
mittens (4 needles), from Irailuk
and his wife.

1 Coat (Caribou), used for going to Kajaji — 63
Igloolik.

2 Coats (inner and outer) White Bear — 64
fringed (Amaruk) — 65

(Continued page 47)

May 3 (Wed.) Very slight haze. Warm. Southerly wind. Snow melting fast. Patches of water on lake ice. A few Blue-bottled Flies "(Niviowat)" out, one seen yesterday for first time. Willow Ptarmigan (spring) calling near house. Continued inventory of Ethnological material, and labelling geological specimens more fully. Very warm all day, and snow melting very rapidly. Most hill tops in sight in this vicinity look black now.

A few Redpolls around camp today.

Took three rock specimens from side of bluff north of house (E. branch of Deer R. about 6 mi. from junc. with middle br.) lowest rock exposure, about 10 ft. above creek level, just above 2d large lake which river runs through. Apparently very fine liard sandstone, of various shades of pinkish, bluish gray, and buffy. Strata of varying thickness from ½ inch to 15 inches, dipping to W. about 10°. Each layer uniform in color. The stratified rock overlaid by gravel and boulders.

Geological

Ethnological Material. (continued

1 Coat (Caribou). Lamp (clay) for sewing skin and sew. Lamp made by Puiblissimiut "long ago. Both Kõahark and wife. 4-11 66 67

1 Coat and pants for Eff. Eskimo and 5 needles from Aivilingmiut born near Cop. R. Sewn by Taipanna, wife of Kivgalak (Tak: born E. towards Umingmuktok 4-14-11. Inner coat exactly same cuts as outer with more fringing 67 68

1 Coat and seal for dog sled for small sz (M.) Ulipsunna or Ekalut born on small island somewhere in W. Coronation Gulf 69 70

1 outer pants (new) Land ds inner coat 71 72

1 outer coat Qnaktuk. 3 pkg matches 73

1 inner coat Arinnayak. & inland pants - 4-11-1911. 74

1 pr. legging and slippers Arinnayak (red & white wool) for sled 75 76

1 set Complete outergarments (W. & H. cut. Skin of Kerkdlaryok, wife of Ulipsunna born near Cop R. Fd Coppermine Eskimo. Apr. 14-1911 77 made of Caribou skin (spec. comm. Dr. Lee)

Woman's inner pants and outer, and slippers (red and white) 78

1 pr. pants outer (old) 79

1 pr. pants (woman's) outer, old 80

1 pr. outer pants with belt, wooden fastening from Arinnakut, for old man 81

- Toya (Swan-fest bag) made by father and others for Dkjumatak (little girl apr. 12, 1911.
2 prs. long water boots (sealskin)
1 pr. mans slippers, sewn by Kōpton.
1 pr. do. Kōana. 4-13-1911
1 pr. Childs boots. (pup seal fort. uppers & black and white kamiles sealskin
Dkjumalak for table knife
8 1 Tclaper (~~scraper~~). Dvallerk
9 1 pr. fancy (b. & w. stripes) Caribou skin mittens from Hegluk, also, 4 of 4 lak took near place where we camped in Snowshoes, April 9, 1911
10 1 pr. socks, and middle slippers (mans). and 3 accessory sealing tools, for broken wolf trap from Kēōaha 4-12-1911.
91 1 Marmot skin tool bag.
92 1 Caribou skin fire bag, stones and tinder
93 1 Marmot skin " " "
94 1 Coat and 1 pr. pants (outer) sewn by Nēkaldaigoth, from W. J. Cox Rsound where Brt of Kakolak for Left. Kunjo.
96 1 Tomtom (Caribou skin). Made by Dōēlut for his 5-year old daughter, but always used at dances in the clubhouse the musical "Ho-ly" thereby drums they had at Mountain Bay 4/14/15, 14.1 - 20 miles W. of Young's Bay.
1 small blubber pail (sealskin)

Ethnological Material (Continued)

1	large water pail (sealskin) Kunuktak	98
1	med. do. Avaliuk Akuliktaktak.	99
1	" " Manuk Pallirmiut.	100

In sealskin (white) bag

1 pr.	leggings, plain. (Caribou)	101
1 "	mittens (2) fancy opening. Naptanyuk	102
1 "	" fancy (3 needle) Nuktyktak	103
1 "	" small. Pinaujak & 3 pk match	104
1 "	" plain (2 5)	105
1 "	" old- Akuliuk & 3 pk Malcha	106
1 "	small seal mittens Anuktak & " "	107
1 pr.	mittens (plain). Made by Nuktoptar ♂ when his wife was away last fall	108
1 pr.	gauntlet mittens (for snow-house building) (and lamp wick.) from Amarok, for 2 3-mile trails. 4-15-1911	109
1 pr.	mittens (and wooden goggles for melting Can. From Kangyuk (Pootlers).	110 111
Coat, breeches and boots. T. of Koparuna for butcher knife. 4-15-1911. Ornamented with red and white stripe		112 113 114
Boots (or socks) of Taktoroin, wife of Tuk ♀ ETH. T. is Nagyuktoj mut. Belt made by former husband, now dead whose birthplace is unknown to her. Bot for Jeff. Knife (Red & W. striped)		115
1 pr.	mittens (Red & W. striped caribou skin Kaiarok. 3 pk white	116

7 1 pr. socks (Canton leg, sealskin foot), and slippers, from Koahak for Leff. Kusfi
Complete outer suit, mid. slippers and mittens and mitercoat, for Yankee tool check from Anariatt, Nalliarjuni "Pallirun kaniani" (Pluto). Sept. 14. 1914

19 Coat, pants, leggings (all fancy) for 7-mo
20 sair of sky tool case. April 15. 1911
21 Sewed by Taktorian wife of Tallit Tok.
Taktorian is Nagyuktokmiun. Nagyuktok is a large island not far from Victoria land shore. hunt Caribou on it spring and fall. The summer hunting dist. in Vict. & the Kog. [legging - 1]

122 Coat (fancy). from Pootlloo. Umingmuktok for Ikessoin

123 1 Woman's coat, and breeches. unlabeled
124 (fancy. b. & w. stripe) ~~1 Pantaloons & coat~~

125 2 Womans coats (inner and outer) and breeches
126 (similar to preceding) unlabeled.
~~Probably to Nerkalingmiut coat~~
~~Probably to Nerkalingmiut = Cockey boy~~ 1.

127 1 pr. Womans boots (leggings) very fancy.
black, red and white stripes, bead needlework. Unlabelled

128 1 large iron chisel (hand-made) Ione handle
Ik sin shin (Panmjabluit.) Pallirmiut

129 1 doll - by Nia Koptak (small girl) of Womans or girls clothing

Ethnological Material (Continued)

1 Ulu, made by Atallut, Kogyuktogmiut 13
for Left. Knife

1 Ulu, for knife, made by some Pitblit 131
miut - Apr. 11-1911.

1 Crooked knife, from Kaiaoutk. 4 needles 132

1 Copper and bone fish hook, double-pronged 133
for line, from Toolles

1 Crooked knife, from Ivailut. 3 pt. blade 134

1 Seal (tin), copper-riveted to bone handle 135
from Natoptat 4-11-1911.

1 sealer (do.), and large seal bag from 136
Ivailut. 4-11-1911. 137

1 copper and bone fish hook. Made by 138
Ivailut, Pallirmiut for hook

1 Caribou sinew braided fish line 139
from

1 bone needle case, with thimble holder 140
and marrow scraper, from Nunuk
Pallirmiut

1 Ugyuk (Gr. Bearded Seal) line, used to 141
bale up specimens.

1 bone, quiver, 5 copper headed, 2 bone- 142
headed arrows; knife in pouch,
1 carrier (bone handle with fur
finger grooves, and twine bind),
for carrying home Caribou stomach
filled with blood; arrow straightener
and drying stretcher; 1 large and 5 small
bone pegs. Of. Manyaemut Toolles

Ethnological Material

Sealing gear, for spearing seals through ice.

143 1 seal spear - wooden handle. horn and bone tip. Iron point. Braided sealskin line (flat). Kokaak

144 1 seal spear (do) Killing lance.

145 1 " " do. Kanayok. Parents belong near mouth of Coppermine River. 4-13-1911

146 1 seal spear do

147 1 fish spear handle.

148 1 seal spear and ice scoop handle.

149 1 Curved bone Seal hole feeler, rounded knob on handle, from Ivarlut for Knitting Needles Apl 13, 1911.

150 2 do. Nukabellen.

151 1 do., with indicator (small bone with string; small button made from bone in fish's head.

152 4 arrow copper and sinew straighteners (one missing), for end trap spring and 2 needles. Straighteners tied with copper wire. Kanayok, about 16 yr. 4-13-1911

153 5 copper-headed arrows, from J. Berman of Teddy Bear

154 Bow, quiver, and outfit. from Kinkoptak Pub-lirmut, 5 copper, 2 headless arrows; 1 Carreer 2 bone pegs.

[For Mitvell with 5 copper 1 iron, 5 bone 5 copper (JB) arrows.

Ethnological Material (Continued

155. Bow and complete quiver and tools from Ovillok, Alaska mail to J. Murdoch Apr. 14, 1901. For. Left Knife and file
Arrow— 14 long bone-headed, 1 short bone-headed, 4 copper 2 stone-headed arrows, 1 blood-catcher; marmot skin pouch with quills (hawk, raven, snowy owl, etc) for featherless arrows. 2 spare bone arrowheads, sinew stretchers, 1 piece wood; 5 smooth bone pegs, 2 notched bone pegs for holding walls of abdomen apart while removing viscera; 2 cartridge bone implements; 2 wrist protectors

156. 1 bunch of "partridge-brush" (local name) matting, fastened together with ~~deal thongs~~ for packing. Stone lamp when travelling
This brush is called A-val-lu-kit by Koy and Ok-i-uk-tok by Punnigabluk. It burns readily, even when green =
"Black Birch" =

May 4 (Friday). Clear in forenoon. Slightly cloudy at intervals during day. Sky overcast at 9 p.m. Tried to make an early start this morning for Hodgson's, and Melville and Hornby's, but many repairs and fixings prevented us from starting until 9.45 a.m. — the toboggans, sleds, dogs, both pretty heavily loaded — and with bulky goods which piled the loads up high. The water in river in front of house had increased tremendously during night — in places nearly knee-deep. Sluice shore, and others running water — being dammed up by big snowdrift across head of lake. Lake fairly good travelling, but river below kept getting worse and worse. River had frozen in fall of with an inch or two of ice, and water had run out from under. This spring water runs under this ice, and on top, and it quickly rots away. In some places today it was pretty rotten among the stuck boulders. Tammannik walked once half way to ship. Some times toboggans were in with a foot deep. Fortunately, most of the clothing & provisions were in two large deal-lined bags, and bottom of load was mostly bottles.

May 4 (Thurs.)

which wetting did not injure. Some of my Caribou specimen skins slightly wetted. Where ground is bare or grassy, the snow has practically disappeared; among the spruce trees there is considerable deep snow, but soft and slushy in most places — and there are many bare spots. Tried two or three short cuts across points, but the brush almost completely blocked our toboggans, and it was with great difficulty that we got through by putting both toboggans on one sled at a time. Finally, about 7 o'clock p.m. after going 9 or 10 miles, to a point at a sharp bend (to bearing of Rabbit Mountain — seen by climbing a tree).

A conspicuous widening of river at bend — a cut bank (whitish clay above, stratified rock below) on right bank opposite stopping place. Considerable driftwood just above cut bank. A stony bar (small stones) just above bend. There seemed to be nothing else to do than make a cache of goods here — we were totally unable to proceed further

May 4 (Friday) Moose. Saw large "fresh" moose outlet just inside of river bed.

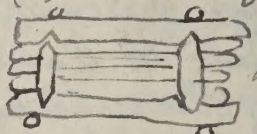
– very rough, brush-filled gullies on left and deep water on right hand. We could not leave goods (skins clothing, skins, bones, etc.) for a single night without protection, as a prolific Wolverine would surely rifle them – tearing up what he could not carry away and hide. Thought that perhaps I could reach Hodgson's with sled after making cache as safe as possible, and get him and his boys, or perhaps Hornby, to come up with canoe as soon as water was deep enough and get stuff, or, get Indians to "pack" it down to Hodgson's as time to go to Fort Norman in Aug. We had only the little axe with crooked yellow handle, and soon found that we could not cut large trees for cache. Sent J. home with one toboggan and all the dogs – telling him to bring axe, file, dry meat, etc. to leave five dogs at home where there was plenty dog feed, and come back with two dogs with pack saddles. After finishing cache we would try to reach Hodgson's, packing a little of the most valuable and perishable

May 4 (Friday)
stuff, and make further arrangements
with him. T. started home about
9:00 p.m. I worked for a while starting
cache, but did not accomplish much
with little dull axe. Then arranged
goods for night, as sky looked cloudy
and threatening rain. Lay down to
sleep about midnight, pretty tired after
very hard day's work, tugging and
dragging on sleds, but slept very
little. My mind was full of
confused thoughts and worry.
From the looks of things it appears
that we shall have to give up trying
to return to Coronation Gulf and the
ship. It will take quite a spell
of strenuous work to save the stuff
now here, the result of a whole winter's
work, and unreplaceable, after that
is done we might "pack" dogs
across to Coronation Gulf, but could
not get there before Coppermine R.
breaks out (June 6th or 7th last year). Packing
across country is slow, as we could
not carry much food, and would have
to be continually stopping to hunt.
I am afraid our non-return will
cause worry to Capt. Bernard & [illegible]

Friday
May 8 ~~Saturday~~

"Teddy Bear" and to Stefansson if he returns to ship. We also have two of the ship's dogs. I may be able to send word to them via Mackenzie R. steamer, Herschel Island police, and whaler to Baillee Island in time to reach "Teddy Bear" at Baillee Island. He has little chance of getting out of Coronation Gulf before early August. If I stay on Beaufort this summer I shall have to sledge across to Langton Bay as soon as snow comes again. Then I have no shotgun here, and what am I to do about summer collecting here. I hate to waste another summer. I am nearly distracted with worry. Got up about four a.m. It was freezing a little, and a few meagre snowflakes falling. Snow only existed in top of drifts, not strong enough to hold me up. A little very thin ice along edge of river in back-water, but more could be seen from tent at night. This thin ice mostly melted during the day, although it was fairly cool. Cloudy all day, until about 5 p.m. when sun shone out for a little while.

May 5 Friday.
Worked hard all day cutting down trees, and fitting logs together for construction of cache. - a floor of logs with stone chinking, and walls put together thus, four trees forming outer faces -



one tier of logs above another to height of 4 ft. Very hard work cutting down trees with little hand axe with poor handle - green willow, which kept continually breaking and hard working ofs - the best wood available, no hard wood in the country, and dry spruce & willow too brittle. Hands were well blistered before night. Tannanmiut arrived at 5 pm with dogs Nullik and Tahmut & Tatiuk bringing axe and file. Reports ice in river gradually breaking up. He kept along mountains for most of the way, and forded river nearly knee deep. He says sled could not go along river where we did yesterday Continued construction of cache until midnight, and then slept. Coldly freezing after sundown. Willow. Planning a numerous dead Camp

May 5. (Fri.).
all day, the males keeping up continuous calling "Kapoik! Kapoik!", & "Kerr-r-r-r" often one male madly chasing another. Saw one alight near top of tall spruce tree and call out for a long time. Another also alighted in spruce tree across the river. Redpolls (Acanthis) quite numerous around here. They have a very pleasing warble something like - white winter note. Canada Jay came up to camp also. Ravens seen. Saw 1 Arctic Hare yesterday. Moose sign frequent but seen here. Found a medium-sized Northern Flicker (fresh) on stony bar about 200 yds. above here yesterday

Redpolls / Willow Ptarmigan

May 6. (Saturday). Cloudy, cold morning. Sun hazy. A few snow flakes flying when I got up at 6 a.m. Still freezing temperature. Water froze quite crust in teapot, which was left nearly boiling hot at midnight. Redpolls twittering all around camp. Worked all morning on cache, and put good roof and covered it with logs and mud - completed about 2 pm. Photographed cache from S. facing bend of river 329 #4 (spoiled, double exposure) 324 #5. Cache, facing River. 8 - 1/50 - f5.6

Bearing of Robert Mountain from Cabin E. 170 Magnetic, or about SW true

May 6 (Sat) (32)

Entire point was cleared of trees. Single large tree left on point and made into lob-stick to mark cabin Tau. Climbed up, and removed all bark except a belt about 15 ft. & 6 in. about 40 ft. denuded of branches. Photographed it, as he was descending cutting away branches as he came down. Cloudy and cold in morning. Sun came out clear at 10:45 a.m. Warm afternoon, but NE wind rather chilly. Ptarmigan less often than usual around camp today, & less noisy. Spent little time casting, repairing boots, dog-packs, and tow bag. Shades (Tau) and I for Hodgson's at 5:30 p.m. Camped at Lake 3 of "Rabbit Mt." at 10:30 p.m.

On opposite of river from point here, are thin gray (light) clay cut banks with distorted rocks base. Another rather large gully just above Rabbit Mt. side, opposite Stony Cr.

Thick wood all along river, with occasional open stretches running far inland full of "nigger-heads" and overgrown with "partridge-bush" almost impassable. More open east of Rabbit Mt. hills very stony. Low flat

May 6 (Sat.
Lands south of river on table land, in many places with water knee-deep for half a mile at a stretch; land being brush covered water does not appear until one attempts to cross. — saw numerous Redpoll, a few Ravens and at one time three short eared Owls were hawking close by them over flat lands.
Quite cold in morning; on uplands a crust of ice forming on little pools, almost strong enough to hold up a man. Dogs pulled well, especially Tiger & Pat; Mullet usually hang back on coming to small streams.

May 7 (Sun.). Slightly hazy sun, warmer light N.E. wind. Ascended to top of rabbit Mt. and viewed country. J.B. Lake due north Hornby's. Most of country took flat. snow has melted somewhat. On trail 10.30 a.m. Fairly good travelling along ridge - ground hard and stony. Passed opposite the deep dark gorge at 12 M., and soon after this got into trees, the ground being low. Forded several small creeks, almost knee deep. Snow not melting much until 1-2 pm. when sun came out clear and hot for the rest of the day

May 7. (Sun.)

Passed Indian grave on high bank. West side of river at 3 30 pm. and reached Fox Hodgsons, about 6.30 p.m. River running open and deep, over sunken ice in most places. In some places, ice has risen to surface.

Hodgson says that the thaw came on suddenly here. The river was suitable for sled travel on Wednesday, May 3rd, and up to about 10 a.m. on Thursday. After that the ice was deeply covered with water & deep slush along the banks.

Travel is said to be good on Great Slave Lake now. The water does not run out on ice at mouth of Deare now. Snow has melted on top of Lake ice leaving smooth surface & open water run down through cracks. Quite a number of Indians camped out on ice, about 12 miles from here. Catching plenty of fish. Jimmie caught 30 large White fish in one net one night. Large numbers of Caribou crossing ice going East from Caribou Point and Indians are killing what they want. There were plenty of Caribou on Caribou Point all winter.

Caribou

May 7 (Sun.)

Mr. McCallum recently came here from head of Bear River, suffered much with sore Indian — made the 200 miles trip in three days. He is now at Indian Camp.

Melvill and Hornby left here April 23 to go to Bear River. They left letter for us at Hodgson's.

Summary of notes:

1 Stanwix Rocket 2 yds. 12/in 3 sticks tobacco (returned), 1 pkg. bullets 1 pkg tea (3 oz).
1 jack knife (2 oz.); 1 ball (2 oz); Gunpowder (5 oz); ball (3 oz) 1 pkg. tea (3 oz) 50 lbs flour (@10 = 500 lbs) 1 pkg. tea. Total 54 pieces = 1 pr. 00.

Also. 1 bundle babiche, as tin packing case, a few wax matches, cartridges in Exercise book, Candles, & a chunk of grease, a towel. Knife. Four letters after say 7–8 days within which they have received (worth 1/– 2/– at Normans), will square things.

"April 22. Leaving April 25th — so a few days the lake will be thawed and not be good again for some time which is late for us to get back." — Ask Tis for caught in Mr H's trap, ask for one half "the custom of the country" — and for trap (five) — one fox-skin.

5½ bars, arrows, and bag of birds left at Hodgson's. — don't thank Colonel Macaulay Redmen makes comfortable with Indians.

May 8. (Monday).
Clear, bright day. Freezing a little during night, and frosted grass in the morning. Writing notes and letters this morning.

Pd. for. Hodgson $42.00 cash, and took up Stefansson's sight draft on the Geological Survey, Department of Mines, Ottawa, Canada (acct. exploration of Horton River), for supplies.

Pd. for. Hodgson remainder of bales (32 bars), for meat and tallow bought during the winter.

Bot 1 pr. moose skin gloves from Hodgson, $1.00

Harry Hodgson went out to Eskimo camp today, and took notes for me, to Melvill and Hornby, who are now at Bear River. McCallum goes down tomorrow. Send Melvill 12 white fox skins as tentative settlement of account, according to my estimate:

8 fox skins as their share of T's trapping
1 " " for traps
3 " " for S/S's account

Send brief report to Dr. Bumpus Am. Mus
Letter (6 folios) to R.W. Brock Geol Survey, Ottawa
Letter (10 folios) to Dr Clark Worcester Mass

May 8 (Monday).
Indians are catching few fish, but shooting a Canada Goose today (Branta canadensis hutchinsii) flying over them, about 30 ft. up. The first Geese (Hutchins's) were seen here on May 2nd, coming down Okak River, three birds. One Loon only seen last week, and one Spurious Gull some time ago. Took picture of Harry Hodgson on ice with his new bob-sled and four dogs hitched up in a style of his own invention, two teams tandem and one dog ahead; bobsled with "tongue between" "Wheel dog."
(323) ½ pl. H. Hodgson's sled. 6 - 1/100 - B.S. Dr. Spurious
9th
Fort Confidence. Jos. Hodgson says that he camped in Richardson's Bay (built in 1847) Fort Confidence - 1896, and the building showed practically no signs of age (doors and windows only had been removed. Roof looked very sound & rotted at all. Some time after this an Indian burned down the building - to get the iron nails Richardson's Fort: - Jos. Hodgson made some marginal notes and corrections -

May 8 (Monday).
The women picked a mess of very fine little cranberries today - very fine flavored with sugar. Clear bright day; chilly in evening. River has risen much. Sold Ice about ½ mile below house - river 2 feet over & took under the ice.

May. 9 (Tuesday). Cool morning, with hazy sunshine. Finished up a few more letters this morning - Completed letter to Dr. Bumpus giving full inventory of Collections made. Also letter to Capt. Fritz Wolki, Baillie Island. Inspector Fitzgerald R.N.W.M.P. Ft. McPherson to my mother, Mrs. J.E. Anderson, Forest City, Iowa. Inspector G.L. Jennings R.N.W.M.P. Regina, Sask.
Sent Dr. H.C. Bumpus negatives:
Nos. 264-265-251-235-253-268-
304-298-269-207-266-201-254
263-241-248-205-210-202-217
259-203-245-249-216-255-
225-223-222-247-232-226-
227-244-270-233.
Hodgson shot me 2 Golden Plovers
head and neck brown, a few white
feathers on arm; one Red Squirrel.

May 9 (Tues.)

and no Tetal'lat (Locke) fish saw me Robin. Sunshine bright all day, but cooler. Rain lowered a little. A few Caribou seen crossing mouth of river. Harry Hodgson printed a number of my negatives on cards today using Velox paper. Geese heard calling both 7th pm

Robin

N. Geese

May 10 (Wed). Cloudy morning. Colder. Snow melting very little, rain falling. Sky cleared after 9th a.m. and afternoon warm. H.H. finished up his prints. Bot babiche netting carrying bag of H.H. for $1.00. Hodgson started to take up flooring of his house today to make room for my specimens; he will take a Peterborough canoe also. Tamaumut and I started for home at 10.30 a.m. going around to southward on higher land away from river. 2 – 3 miles from Hodgson's came suddenly upon 6–7 Caribou (very light colored ones) feeding in a little glade. They did not see us, and I unlimbered my Camera for a picture but one dog "Jack" could not be restrained and bolted.

Caribou

May 10 (Wed.)

after them. His legs part retarded him, but T. had to run nearly half a mile to catch him. Saw 11 mus near Rabbit Mountain, which we reached at 4:30 p.m. Boiled tea & ate and started off at 5:45 p.m. Saw another gray & four elk bulls (horns about foot long, heavy, with knobby ends). Fine day. Long slope to the S.S. elk bush lodge. They did not seem afraid, stopping to look as they slowly moved around us. Tried a snap shot, but sun was pretty low for it. Two other little bunches came within range — apparently very little afraid. One pair of bulls stood for a long time watching us resting — paced 3½ paces (= head estimated 300 yds. across valley.) Reached home at 10:30 p.m. Water in Ebranch very muddy. Lower than when we came down. Surface of road fairly smooth, hard ice now & then. Travelling. Several mosquitoes seen. Saw one Robin, and one or two Bohemian Waxwings — similar to those near Hodges's. and one Skink —

Cal. Gull

Rabbits

May 10 (Wed.)

Slate-colored Juncos

colored juncos, in creek south of big Goose in rivr. Wolverine in lake near Hodgson's

24 * 6. Hodgson's House, near mouth of Dease River S - 1/50 - B.S. 10[W] 4 m

25 * 7. Dease River, (1 bend N Hodgson's House, looking North) S - 1/50 - B.S 10[3/4] m

26 * 8. Four bull Caribou (with young bows) Eq. Rabbit Mt. S - 1/50 - B.S 6 [illegible] p.m.

Last night while we were away from house 1 fine wolves came up to near rock 25 - 30 yd. from house. they seemed not to be afraid of the dogs.

Indians killed three Musk-oxen near end of Caribou Point this winter - the only ones seen. tracks were seen later, but nobody hunted them. Local price Musk-ox hide. 3 skins = $10.00 H. Hodgson bought two of the skins

Musk-ox

May 11 (Thurs.) Wind W Light Slightly cloudy morning - Clear p.m. Snow melting a little [illegible] in evening. Spend day overhauling gear, packing up skins, dry meat, grease etc. Wind up on top of mountain in afternoon to look at Dall sheep. Snow only in patches. Lakes last night (ice-covered, little water. Sound long sheet of water [illegible] along side of hills

May 11 (Thurs.)

Mountains to NE, towards Dismal Lake, appear to have more snow. Ice very fair sledding in other side. Walter's Tannajan is tame and noisy as usual horse. Is learning to shuttle along after I with tail, half spread, sticking up and wings drooping. A well grown bird and bright red comb. Still in winter plumage. Redpolls numerous and active, chasing each other about. Is often sits on tree-top, singing for a long time "tsip-tsip-tsip-tsip-tsip-chee-ee!"

May 12 (Fri.) Clear. Cold morning. Temp. [illegible] about ½ in. during night. Light wind. Started with Tannaumik down to our 4th camp cache to put on a few more logs to afford additional security from depredations of wolverine. Took down the black bear skin which dogs chewed last night, also a little dried meat (about 50 lb.) and a little salt, also about ½ a seal-skin for sled-pan. Started 9:30 a.m. Reached cache 12:30 p.m. - going almost across country; over high undulating

May 12. (Fri.)

behind house. Saw two Caribou on west side of mountain opposite high isolated N. and S. ridge of Blackrock (critical face to East). Saw many Redpolls, three Robins, one Rusty Blackbird (S. carolinus), Canada Jays, two pairs Am. Rough legged Hawks flying overhead and screaming. Found that no animals had been around cache. Repacked cache, put more heavy logs lengthwise along top, and two very long logs across these. Started for home at 7 10 p.m. Many Ptarmigan (willow) on open brush-covered flats. Some ♂'s have streaky brown and white necks, others not apparently unchanged still. All ♂'s have brown heads and necks with red skin patches over eyes very conspicuous. As soon as we emerged from woods, saw smoke on hillside south of river, about opposite Gread Pond E. N. about 5 mi. West of the house. Went out of our course to investigate. Found that someone had started fire which had spread along a little grassy valley about ½ mile, ex- for 50 yds wide. Also two dead bull Caribou, horns about 8 in long, very soft and limber, long thin antlers of last year's growth; animals freshly

(Cont. back)

May 12 (Fri.).

Reached home about 10 3/4 p.m. and found J. Hornby there. He had packed up from Hodgson's today, done, shot the two Caribou enroute, thinking we might need fresh meat, and packed one leg along. He had arrived from Bear River yesterday, with an Indian, making 200-mile trip in three days. He had not met McCallum. Hornby had come back to look for her. Stefánsson and myself, planning some mishap might have befallen her, also to make arrangements concerning the stuff we brought. Say, travel is good on lake; ice glare, little drift, and some large cracks. Melvill is "going out." Mackinlay had caught 30 Muskrats — the biggest catch at Bear Lake. Hornby has about decided to stay another year, returning here to trade with Eskimos next fall, and probably winter around East end of Dismal Lake. No Geese. Ducks seen on Grand Bear Lake, and very few birds. H. says Caribou will have big horns this year because the animals are fat at this season. Hodgson is working at stuff-building, and will pack out stuff down river.

May 13 (Sat.) Quite cold during night. Ice formed on all pools two hours before sundown. Warmer today. Light E. wind. Snow melting. Talked over matters with Hornby. He said the stone pot and bone were good pay for the trade stuff we got from them; also well satisfied with our stores. If he finally decides to stay here (as he desired) for the winter, he will go by "Stm. Mackenzie River" to Arctic Red River and Fort McPherson, and try to hire an Eskimo family for a year. I recommended Jimmy (Nemmo yanna) as the best man I knew for his purpose, and wrote Jimmy a letter recommending Hornby to him. He will write us a letter to Baillie Island telling of his plans so that S. and I will know where to find him, if he winters near Peppermint River, and we get into that region again next winter. Hornby promised to take my letters down from Hodgson's, so that they will go out by fyke steamer; also to register the letters enclosing photo films. Hornby left at 1 P.M., expecting to reach Hodgson's in 7 hrs. and to start for Bear River again tomorrow.

May 13 (Sat).

Tamaumnik packed up the toboggan (the iron-runnered one) with our belongings & stuff to haul it across the mountain this afternoon. Robin and Redpoll around house today. Started at 3.30 p.m. and returned about 9.30 p.m. making cache on W. end of large lake about 5 mi. N. Saw one large band of caribou at a distance and returning passed two bulls about 150 yds. away on S. side, and a little later a herd of about 20 bull and two white fawnlings stood watching us for a long time as we passed within 250 yds. Two long rows of stone and turf mounds (I took 'em it) near lake (about 3 mi. N. from here) made by Eskimo for driving caribou. Fris dog pulled well (Rob a runt was sick - hopped and lay - he could not keep up with other dogs on lake. Ice would pretty well across glassy ground, was cut stones. Very little snow left except in patches, on long drifts along hillside. Saw one Arctic Sparrow. Short-eared Owl. Snowy Owl. Common Ptarmigan. Colder and raining. Night rained. Snowdrifts around house pretty solid by 10.00 pm. Thus was spent the Sabbath. Hornby says the young priest at Norman is coming here this summer to work among the Eskimos

May 14 (Sun.) Cloudy morning. Sun finally visible. Light Westerly wind. Rather warm. Spent forenoon packing remainder of stuff. Several Bohemian Waxwing in spruce tree around house, one on top of nearly every tree, uttering the lisping whistle. Redpoll in numbers as ever.

Left on sled about 200 lbs. dried Caribou meat, light or mine winter Caribou skins and a new mined six-skin Caribou tent (8'-7½" x 8') - Cutter baled up and hung on end of long pole. Started about 3 PM going up river about a mile and a half, to go around the mountain end. Lake at least a mile long, about half a mile above our house. Below Big Stone Island. Saw recent (yesterday's) tracks of a Brown Bear which had crossed river about 40 yds from our house going north. Saw several large Hawks, one Short-eared Owl; many Caribou near our Cache on Lake. Very heavy hauling over ground mostly bare. The low hummocky ground was worse than stony ridges. Slick-wind fairly well over mossy hills. Reached Cache about 8 30 PM and stopped to make tea and rest dogs. Freezing hard nights. No water on lake.

May 14 (Sun.)

Photo. #1. Our winter house (from west) (327) 1/—1/50 B.S. 2:45pm

(328) #2. Hills directly back of us (West) East branch Bear R. do

(329) #3. Ptarmigan (cock) (Ptarmigan) 11—1/15—B.S. 4 ft. This Ptarmigan remained, crouching down behind a clump of small spruce saplings, never moving while I chopped down and trimmed a staff. I called to Kingaunmik to bring camera, and after taking picture walked around bush, within 6 ft. to see if the bird was sick when he flew suddenly away. Very heavy loads today, but Eskimo hated to abandon anything. After a day or two of this heavy pulling we shall probably be ready to discard a little more unnecessary stuff. 'Red-throated loons' flying N. early today. Several Canvas-backs W. of Camp.

May 15 (Mon.). Cloudy all day; sun occasionally and tryed for a few minutes from about NW from 4 a.m. to 4 p.m. SW until noon. NW in afternoon. Little flurry of snow about 9 a.m. Started from Camp, a few minutes after midnight, hauled sled across land to another small lake, passed around its margin, and

May 15 (Mon.)

across a series of rocky, stony ridges, and several grassy valleys. Valleys almost impassable for sled. the grass covered "nigger heads" continually clogging sled and we had to be lifted and dragged over by main strength. A very little sand along slope of a few hills. Reached the eastern base of isolated high, short N.S. ridge. West by highest hill. Cattle from near our home about 1 mi. S. & sand ridges where I killed bull Caribou on 14th May 1st. Stopped here at 7:30 a.m. and had breakfast, cooking tea with heather and a few grey partridge & brook "ptems". Everybody dead tired and sleepy, too as we decided to sleep here. Small Esquimaux stone monuments for Caribou driving here. Saw 2 fox tracks in little thicket and near-by - white gull flying north. Large numbers of Caribou (100 to 200) in sight at once in small scattered bands. We passed through the outer of band about 2 mi. S. of where we camped. Came within range before they were alarmed. About 30 passed within 200 yds. The pup "Ovaluk" broke loose and chased Caribou about 2 mile. I finally caught him. This delay used ½ hr.

Caribou

It begins to look hopeless — reaching the sea with half our stuff. Double tripping & to-day.

May 15th (Mon.)

Sun shone brightly at times during afternoon, but sky clouded in evening, and it kept getting colder, freezing after 6 p.m. I ascended high ridge to westward to survey the country ahead. Saw pretty good road for three or four miles. Snow along base of mountains and three lakes, two small, one large one. Spent some time repairing sleds. The middle board of small toboggan (broken before) was completely pounded out by rocks yesterday, and the large toboggan sled was badly askew, being held together with tatiche (Caribou skin thongs) which had stretched and by long soaking. On trail 10:40 p.m. Snow dusty hard and crusty and thin ice on small pools

May 16 (Tues). Cloudy until about 8:30 a.m. when sun came out brightly for a few hours. Cloudy again in afternoon. Strong, cold NE wind all day. Young ice on pools strong enough to hold up men, dogs and sleds by 2:30 p.m. Made good time until about 1:30 p.m. when we reached East side of last large lake of the series. Ascended hill to look around. Whole country in direction of Immaculate looked absolutely bare — totally impassable for our sleds. Went west about a mile to end of lake and

May 16 (Tues.)

East side of
found slopes along the small ridge running S. from Immaernuit had considerable snow in patches - enough to fill up hole between ridges heads, so that sled haules ran pretty well. Found numerous little, narrow lakes between the steep gravelly ridges here. Stopped from 3.40 to 5.10 a.m. and reached Immaernuit about 9.30. It took us about an hour to make the last half mile, dragging sleds over numerous broken stony ridges & lakes - all buried in snow as yet. Camped on little clump of spruce at SW corner of lake. Saw four Caribou crossing lake last night, and P. runs on today. Ravens, Redpoles. Snowbirds. Saw fresh wolverine tracks, and found two good sized pieces of Caribou meat (killed by wolves), enough to feed all dogs. Snow began to melt very quickly as soon as sun appeared, in spite of cold NE winds, but very little thawing took place today. Started off again at 8:30 p.m. - made good time to NE side of lake, about 5 mi., reaching it about 10.00 p.m. Strong NE wind, and a little snow falling and drifting, after 6.00 p.m. Getting stronger all night. Kept going steadily until 3.00 a.m. P. kept lagging behind, and sat on sled over lake etc. Stopped at 3.00 a.m. and boiled tea over fire of heather, protecting fire by circle of flat stones.

May 17 (Wed.). Cloudy until about 8 a.m. Strong NE wind, drifting fine particles of snow — a small blizzard. Cold — ice ten inches thick on ponds now. Sun shone faintly after 8 a.m., and was fairly bright during middle of day, but not warm enough to melt snow. After making tea, and nearly freezing during the operation, started off again at 6 a.m. and reached spruce grove on S. side of mountain (about 1 mi. from willows from Islands of Diamond Lake. Camped here. Setting up tripod & stoves, with pole leaning against it from windward side, and throwing tent across this — just big enough to lie down under. Everybody tired when we turned in at 12 M. I waked up four or five times later, — but thought we needed a little more rest, — and did not get up again until 6 a.m. (next morning). A number of Snow Buntings seen this morning, a few Sparrows (Savanna ?), Ravens.

May 18 (Thurs.) Strong NE. wind — same as yesterday. Cold — freezing up at 6 a.m. Sun shining faintly,

May 18 (Thurs.)

ut not warming things up. As snow is so
caucous upland, decided to cross End
Le to Ve, and strike Copperming River
(same place as on March 5th), a few miles
north of Kendall River. If snow is more
abundant there, we can cut across the
big bend to Eastward. Descended to CREEK,
and found considerable water flowing
over (and under) young ice. Followed creek
about ½ mi; then crooked low hills to Dismal
Lake, reaching lake at 12:40 p.m. Latter icy
dry - some snow about ½ mi across.
Left north side of Dismal Lake (about
half way between "Narrows" and the
Willow grove) & land. Crossed three
parallel E. and W. ridges, with plenty
of hard snow. About ½ mi. N. of Dismal
Lake struck rough, broken, boulder-
strewn country which looked almost
bare of snow, but managed to put
winding sled track along snow-drifts
on hillsides. Most hills barren of every-
thing but lichens. Rocks of all shapes
and sizes, rounded, square, angular.
Saw one triangular slab weighing about
a ton resting with one corner propped
up by another stone, as if it had been
dropped there accidentally.

May 18 (Thurs.)

About 5:00 p.m. saw about 20 Caribou lying down in a little grassy pocket among the hills about 300 yds. away. Stalked them behind ridge, and killed one bull (horns about 10 in. long, with no branches; no back fat, but some kidney fat and other fat. Grubs in skin but large; a bunch (20 or more) grubs of a different species in throat, forming a mass — grubs about ½ in. long, and ¼ in. diameter. After shooting they Caribou, advanced to skin it, the others moved a few yards away, and stood huddled together until I was within 50 yds, then circled half way around me, keeping within 100 yds, and frequently stopping. I managed obtained some and practical meat up to skids. I had not got 300 yds. away when a large white wolf (Reddish on left flank) came trotting up to windward, straight to place where we had skinned Caribou, picked up a bunch of intestines, and carried it up on the hill and ate it. First wolf was soon joined by another white wolf, and they went back and finished the intestines

Caribou

Wolf

May 18 (Thurs.)

Saw a few Caribou in morning S. of Desired Lake and a few Willow Ptarmigan & less Rock Ptarmigan (White plumage) in rocky uplands, Arctic Hares and Reindeer about a mile N. of lake. Very cold in morning; heather used for cooking

May 19 (Friday). Clear bright sunshine at 4:00 a.m. Light N wind. Cloudy at 6:00 a.m. and a few snow flakes flying. Cold. Fairly strong NE wind until 10 p.m., then shifted to SE for a short time and died down. Light snow falling all day. On trail 8:00 a.m., and reaching long crooked lake, a little flooded, connected with another short lake, running NW, into a small creek, with a few willows. Followed Creek NW about 5 mi. where it turned to E. around end of rocky ridge. Creek runs through several steep walled rock gorges. Took one rock specimen (#554) from exposure at bend of creek top, dark stone, and two others (#555) about a mile further down (10 ft. cross bed) thin red serpentine strata running through dark stone. Country covered NW, with another SE-NW range several miles to west. Followed several lakes, ½ to 1 mi. long

May 19 (Fri.)

in a general northeasterly direction. Country here well covered with snow, hard crusted. Ascended a series of high gentle sloping ridges 4-5 miles, and camped at 4:45 p.m. on top of a high hill where we found a little heather to burn. Heather burns well even when a little damp, and when dug from under the snow. Very few bare spots on hills near here. (Stopped for lunch 3-5:10 p.m.). A little fog in evening, and we could not make out the country to a distance. Very well. Saw rock "ptarmigan it" on hills where we left creek. Surprised a herd of about twenty Caribou at 4 p.m. near a long lake. They had circled us, and ran parallel with us for nearly a mile, at a distance of 150-300 yds. Got much excited and raced madly after Caribou for over a mile. One or two had old bucks (cows or young bulls), others had young spike horns (old bulls). Caribou

Saw several Rock Ptarmigan (some ♂'s with a few brown feathers). Marmot seen today.

May 20 (Sat.) Clear. Warmer. No wind at 7:30 a.m. Hills to E. which in fog last night looked like Coppermine R. hills, as this morning seem to be quite near — and not near river. Saw Caribou about half a mile away going steadily N.

May 20 (Sat.)

A few Snow Buntings and 7-8 Lapland Longspurs (Calcarius lapponicus); the first of season seen. Our track, 10:30 a.m. Light SW wind. Snow melting. Crossed high ridge going 2-3 mile to NW, to get around a high range vertical cliffs facing S. Just after crossing summit saw, across a broad, comparatively level plain, the range of Mountains crossing Coppermine River and Bloody Fall — the clay ridge on southern face of backed cliffs, faintly visible to naked eye, about 15 mile away NE. Three Caribou on north side of ridge, about 200 yds. away. Advanced a little nearer and shot at one, but missed. They moved off about half a mile, and resumed grazing. I did not follow, as we have about enough meat to take us through. Sighted Bloody Fall range at 1:10 p.m. and travelled the rest of day straight towards Fall — about 3 mi. down grade, then across an almost flat, plain about 10 mi. in diameter, deep hard snow, occasional small willow tops projecting. A few low ridges, inconspicuous at a distance. Several deep ravines as we approached river. Wind NW in afternoon. Cold in morning and sky clouded. Stopped 3:30 to 5:30 for lunch on side of a little ridge where snow had melted. Found abundance of small willow and partridge berries; no heather, but another small woody

May 20 (Sat.)

plant which burned like tinder
Partridge-bush Black Birch is called Ok-rūk-tok by Pauni-
gaktuk (Pro Clarence, Alaska), and a-val-lo-ktēt by
local people. It burns with a fierce heat, even
when green, and can be reseed in a stove if
twisted into bunches. The heather, so much used
by local Eskimos for fuel on the Barren Grounds,
is a spreading plant, with woody stem, and
appears to be resinous. It burns either green or dry
— called Ik-hlo-tit by Coronation Gulf people,
Ti-la-rau'-ū-it by Paunigaktuk (Alaska), or
Tū-ku-k-shi-ū-tit by Tanaumiut (Kittigaryut)
The heather fire is protected from wind by
a circle of flat stones, turf or blocks of snow
set up on edge, and must be continually re-
plenished as it quickly burns away. Some-
times when the fire onboulders, and it is
blown upon, it will flash into sudden flame,
all around the cooking pot, as if coal oil had
been poured on the coals. A rather gradual
descent to a large round lake, about 1½ mi.
in diameter, about 5 mi. SW of Clay mountain
S. of Bloody Fall. Camped near river about
3/4 mi. S. of Clay mountain on W. side of River.
Good travelling this afternoon — and evening
but P. kept lagging behind, and we had to
camp early. Picked up a few little drift stick
in bottom by river, and found plenty of

May 20 (Sat).
cartridges brush & books, for food. A very little
snow falling during night. A little water in
deep channel in ice in middle of river, mostly
covered by young ice but running open in
places. Rushing water underneath ice
audible for 3 or 4 rds. Saw one Snowy
Owl and one Short-eared Owl near river, also
a single Am. White-fronted Goose (Anser albi-
frons gambeli) three or four mi. SW of Bloody
Fall, flying south.
Fresh Caribou tracks seen crossing the
river plain about 18 mi. SW. of Bloody Fall
going N & but no animals seen; a few fox
tracks.

May 21. (Sun). Cloudy at 8:00 a.m., but sun
faintly visible. A few snow flakes flying at
9:00 a.m. Wind SW, but shifted to W about
2 p.m. and remained in that quarter
all day and night, blowing fairly strong
most of the time but with occasional
lulls. On trail 11:10 a.m. Very bad road around
base of high clay mountains on W side of
river. Mountains composed of fine light
gray, homogeneous clay (#550) apparently good
potters' clay. The water channel of river
passes very close to base of cliffs here,
and much rough ice is piled up

#537. Black rock (basalt?) from Bloody Fall Gorge. 3ft. above ice level.

May 21 (Sun.)

between bases of cliff and water; muck clay mud had washed down on the ice, some dust had blown down and the dirty snow melted, so that it was hard to get a sled through. Smoother ice between mountain and entrance to Bloody Fall Gorge. Found pretty good road along ice close to west wall of gorge. A torrent 30-40 yds. wide flowing through gorge, but passing under ice about ¼ mi. N. of Fall. Only one bad place passed through a snow bank (on ice) about 12 ft. wide, with 45° slope from rock wall to water, just before passing out of north end of gorge. Dogs were afraid of water and hugged the cliff wall, but we had difficulty in keeping sled from rolling into water. Just before getting across, the rear dog fell completely over, and the rear end was submerged bottom side up, but was dragged out before load was much wetted. No rough ice after getting half a mile Bloody Fall, and ice smooth in many places; snow on ice little melted, and road pretty good.

Thite ¾ of Bloody Fall (about middle), from (330) W. side 8-50-Dull sun 1.45 p.m.

A little S. of middle of Fall, a Raven

Bear

Bloody Fall.

May 21. (Sun.) Saw Bear tracks on ice below Bloody Fall

flew out from a nest in a little niche in side of cliff on west side of river. Nest of sticks about 30 ft. above ice, and about 20 ft. below top of cliff, overhung by a rocky projection; inaccessible from below and from above, unless perhaps by letting down a rope from above and swinging in. The Raven perched on top of cliff and croaked for a few minutes, then came back and settled down on nest again, while our sled was stopped not over 50 yds away. The Raven soon flew off, however — nest evidently contained eggs.

Left Bloody Fall at 2 p.m. and kept on down river, several bends, but in general NE. About 4.30 p.m. sighted people on hill-top (about 3 mi. from mouth of River).

Two men came to meet us, one, I-tar-luk (seen last month) was hunting across the river mouth, while his sled was going outside to the mouth of Pac River (Pallirk) whither the old man Ekallirk pit had gone the day before. He and his companion, an old man, were hunting Ptarmigan with bow and arrows and Marmots with a steel trap apiece. Each had three or four Rock Ptarmigan and two or three Marmots.

R. Ptarmigan

Mouth of Coppermine River

May 21. (Sun).

We kept on down the river, and were soon joined by four more, man, woman, girl and small boy. Men and boys had bow. Women carried sacks. They said that four tents were on an island at mouth of Coppermine. As we proceeded, our cabalcade was augmented by others who came down from the hills along the river as we passed, and piled their bows, quivers, and game on our sled - about a dozen people. All had some game, from one to seven Rock Ptarmigan (it's often much cheated with blood), and one to five Marmots. Reached Eskimo Camp on island a little outside river mouth at 6:20 p.m. - four Caribou skin tents, some occupied by two families - about 20 people. Na-tjin-na ("Richardson"). Attigiliot. Kannijoit et al. People had been here only "two sleeps"; all had visited ship. They had only recently moved in from the ice and still had seal and Ugyuit meat on hand, as well as Caribou.

Tents oval, uniform in shape, but in general like whitemen's A-tent. Frame of slender sticks, spear handles, etc. Ends of tripods of sticks lashed at top, supporting a ridge-pole. Sides with

May 21 (Sun.)
Sticks leaning against the ridge pole.. Cover of Caribou skins sewn together. Bottom of tent weighted down with stones. We were invited into Natyin-na's tent, and had a lunch of cold boiled Marmot and Caribou meat; tea also made to a which Eskimos did not care much for, although three or four tasted it), and boiled the last of our fresh Caribou meat (an treat) Started out again for ship at 9.30 p.m. following coast line east. Slight fog, and pretty strong N.W. wind.

May 22 (Mon.) Cloudy. NW wind. After going about 12 mi. from last Camp found a single Eskimo tent (Komiit, his wife, Dingmait and boy), camped on a rocky point. Outside mouth of a pretty large creek - a little west of here, ice had been flooded for about 2 miles and for some distance out to sea. Young ice, strong enough to bear up sled, with 5-6 in. of salty water below, over thick ice. Do not know whether water came from creek, and mingled with sea water, or came entirely from tide crack. Stopped at Komiit's Camp about an hour. He said we could reach ship much quicker by going

May 22 (Mon.)

overland behind the point, instead of around. This road is much shorter, but snow had melted away in many places, and we had to drag sled over bare ground for some distance. Very slow, hard, work. Reached ship 5:10 p.m. Everybody asleep. A village of 12 skin tents (at least 25 families) bumped around the ship. Most of them have been here for several days. Capt. Bernard says that during the past month as many as a hundred people have been here at one time. He has bought quite a bit of stuff, bows, quivers, stone pots and pestles, clothing, etc. No Caribou have been seen for some time. The natives say that the first Caribou (this last month) were all cows, and that the bulls will come later.

Ulluksrak gave me a note from Stefánsson dated "May 2, 1911. A mile E. of Lambert Island." (Pd. Ulluksrak one fox trap as per agreement Ks) "Please give Ulluksrak a trap, which is in consideration of his giving back to me the ulu and pot for which I got Koñd yuna. I gave him also for deerskins. We going tonight to Liston & Sutton Islands where we expect to find a camp of Pubblirmiut. Shall probably go thence to Read and Kinkwater Islands, then I

May 22 (Mon).

Bought two good dressed sealskins (for walle boots) for 1 steel trap $1. from.

Bot 3 sealskins (do.) for large mesh fish net (10 fathoms) from Komiak.

Bot 1 gyut skin (for bootsoles) for 1 trap $1.

Bot 1 gt ornamented hood (black, white and red skinned skin (two tern's bill ornaments) for 1 iron fish hook, 1 cotton sinew string, and 1 needle.

Two bull Caribou seen on mainland near ship in the morning.

P. bot Kog. ulu for pardy broken shovel.

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am not sure. Shall probably cross overland somewhere to Pr. Albert Sound. If we find there are no Eskimos north of Walker Bay and none in Bankland we may cross back to the mainland at or near Cape Bexley and make for Langton Bay V. Stefánsson

Also letter here. The Teddy Bear. Apr 26/11

Dear Anderson:

"Leaving here for western Victorialand I expect to leave a note for you if I find it convenient at one or more of the following points: Lambert Island, Cape Bexley, R. Williams (Victorialand), Cape Kendall, Cape Baring or at any prominent point which seems likely to attract your attention as you go west. You may find a message announcing a change of plans; at present it seems likely

May 22 (Mon.)

That we shall spend the summer on Western Victorialand or Banksland - possibly waiting for you at some point you are likely to touch, or trying to get a ship as Rufe Kellett. If convenient we will visit the Bay of Mercy - as well as Winter Cove (Collinson 1851-2)

"If you find no trace of us and if we do not get home before, we shall doubtless try to get to Lang ton Bay before midwinter 1911-12 Messages at Cape Lyon or farther East may therefor help us to find you - if the Cape Lyon cache has not been destroyed leave it there; if you make a new cache, make it on the long wooded beach just East (a mile or two East) of Cape Lyon if you cannot conveniently put it farther East. The wooded mainland shore opposite the island at Pt. Pierce is another good place for a cache.

"After you get down to the "Teddy Bear" this spring, I suggest (if you have no better plan) the exploration (say a 3-day's run up stream with light sled) of the Richardson or the Rae - preferably the Richardson - it is absolutely unknown while the Rae has been ascended to the cataract 10 miles from the sea - the Richardson, too, is well supplied with

May 22 (Mon).

willows for fuel ~~[illegible]~~ the Rae is not. The mouth of the Richardson is a little hard to find. The Rae is as mapped besides Tannaumirk knows it – the Pallerk, where Ekalukpik and Natjima were camped in the spring. Richardson River is called Kiŋ-na-hirk.

"Don't let these suggestions stand in the way of a musk-ox hunt – the Tree River country will be interesting, too.

"At Baillie Islands buy, if you can, 3 primus stoves and 30 gallons cod oil – also traps, knives, files, keyhole saws, pots, axes, etc. – anything within our means. Open my Museum and Survey letters if any. Don't take any more of the Eskimos than you have to with you to Baillie Island – if you touch at Langton Bay en route.

Let Tannaumirk leave us or stay as he likes – keep all the others if you can. Don't neglect important hunting chances to make cache for us at Cape Lyon. Write Museum your best guess as to where I am and what doing.

I am leaving the following unlabelled specimens:–

Copper piece from hills N. of Dismal Lake.
Mica from sea-beach among Kiluk-tagmut, near mouth of Mackenzie R. Victoria Land.

May 22 (Mon.)

Belt to go with "fancy" suit bot (age 15?) of wife of Anarat or Aŭtaticugruk.

Stone for coloring skins red, found on shore near mouth of Tree River. Copper needle. Groover for arrows.

Also some things that are labelled "Get during the summer all the "Cat's Cradles" you have time for both from Colonation Gulf people (especially from them) and from Chipewyan people. Some of them come in a series of 3, 4, or even more:- get the series in the proper order. I have a bill of the goods received from Capt. Bernard! Take another when you pay up, and have it show the manner of settlement - what sort of skins and how each kind is valued. If he prefers - if the furs are short - to get what is lacking paid in furs at Langton Bay, that should suit us all right. The wolverines - let him pick out of the bunch after letting Fanning also pick out one or two for our dog use. A "good" wolf should be worth two "good" wolverines.

"If Capt. B is open to that sort of proposition you would do well to pay him liberally for Wanding at Langton Bay or on Cape Parry any stores

May 22 (Mon.)

you buy at Baillie Island. Perhaps in that case you won't have to take any Eskimo with you to Baillie Island. V Stefansson"

Stefansson and Billy left here April 29th.

The Eskimos who have camped around the ship have practically overrun the place, prying into everything, with great curiosity. Capt. Bernard has been obliged to bar the door of his house, and let in only three or four at a time to trade. The others hang around outside and whenever the door is opened crowd in. The window is usually darkened by the crowd outside peering in, watching our every move. They seem very good-natured - and only laugh when Bernard puts them out. The natives are afraid to go into the storehouse as they have been told there is a shotgun placed inside. Tuluga[illegible] boy has also told them that B. cooked up magic upon anybody who stole from the ship, so very little has been missed.

An old man tonight offered me a bow, quiver, and some arrows for a steelcap. I did not accept the proposition, as Capt. Bernard is buying such things, and I did not like to compete (or give him reason for thinking I would have had).

May 22 (Mon.)
A few Geese were seen here two or three days ago. Very few Ptarmigan here now. There were Marmots here in numbers last month, but the numerous Eskimo parties who have been here recently have killed most of them off.

May 23 (Tues.) Cloudy morning. Snow melting a little, but wind cold and raw. Westerly wind. Snow falling during most of the afternoon. Most of the Eskimos left here today, going to the islands off shore to look for Seals. only four tents remaining here. Kaiuk went away two days ago, and got two Seals yesterday. People out hunting today brought in a few Rock Ptarmigan and Marmots. One girl 11-12 yrs. hunting with bow and arrows (and trap) brought in five Ptarmigan and three Marmots. Rock Ptarmigan (females) now show considerable brown in feathering.

May 24 (Wed.) Cloudy morning. An inch of snow fell during the night. Melting a little today. Fairly strong E. wind. Sun shining a little in afternoon. Houses full of the Eskimos

May 24 (Wed)

who still remain here (four tents). Only one man was seen to go hunting. People did a little trading. Said they were out of food now - had no meat. Bernard has only a little meal left, but gave them a little. They ate whatever was in sight, and practically demanded more. He tried to drive them out. A few went out, but 7 - 8 remained very insistent in demands for Muktuk and bread which was baking in the oven. He finally gave in and divided up the batch of bread among them and the bunch finally went but peacefully. They have been "enuchlee" enough to eat bread, which formerly they considered no good. The people who are living away from the ship are finding plenty Ptarmigan, Marmots, etc., but the attractions here are pretty strong.

Muktuk made a copper axe or hatchet today in imitation of a whiteman's axe. He tried for a long time to sell it to Bernard for a high price - wanted the best steel axe, and various other things. He failed to sell - axe was roughly made and poorly hafted - evidently "made to sell" - they have found out that copper implements are in greatest demand. Muktuk finally went away with his

May 24 (Wed.).

Copper axe, but returned in about an hour with a Copper "ulimaun" (adze), having remounted the axe head sideways to form an adze - very roughly lashed to a piece of caribou antler. This he was very insistent about selling to me for a fox trap. He had a long story about how Esquimaux wanted such an implement - particularly a Copper one of this particular type. I didn't buy it, however.

Several Horned Larks (O. alpestris hoyti) appeared on the flat ground around the house in the afternoon, the first seen. Shot three. ♂♂♀. #552 ♂. 553♀

May 25 (Thurs.). Clear bright morning. Light NE. wind. All the Esquimaux (with the exception of two families - Ulurseat and) left here today. One family "packed" inland to SE. Ulipsinna and others with two sleds went westward. One family went out on ice with sled to hunt for seals. Barometer 30.05 45' Made an altitude of sun today - about 42°46'56" = Estimated variation of compass 51°30' Used seal oil for artificial horizon, but not very successfully, as wind agitated it too much. Hung up our skins to dry today - the first clear day since our arrival. Latitude 67°45' (chart) - 67°54' (Obs.)

May 25 (Thurs.)
do. #5. Self. (exposure by Bernard)
(31) 22 – 1/25 – Bet. bay & ocn. 10[30] a.m.
#6 Eskimo double tent (2 families)
Caribou skin tent.
(32) 11 – 1/w. B. H.S. 16[30] a.m.
#7 Eskimo Kox-shuk-tok putting sinew backing on bow. seated in front of his tent. Bow is backed to another piece of wood
11 – 1/50 – B. H.S. 16[30] a.m.
(33)
958.♂ Spermophilus parryi 434-12-3-61 trapped today by Tannaumirk
559.♀ " " 390-98-58 " " " "
The ♂ marmot was rather poor, but the ♀ had considerable fat. Tannaumirk, Putuga, and the smaller boy hunting with bows and arrows and one shotgun killed seventeen Rock Ptarmigan. There seem to be no Willow Ptarmigan around here. Ulusrak caught six Marmots, Ootuk and the young girl caught seven. Each was hunting with bow, arrow, and one steel trap. Some families are said to have gone to the lake a few miles inland where they are living on fish. 4–5 large Gulls seen there.

May 26 (Fri.) Harm – quiet SW wind Hazy sunshine in forenoon. Snow melting. Cloudy in evening. Eskimo (Old man) and wife Yesterday came back today, having killed two seals with rifle, no use.

May 26 (Fri.).

Bought one small (young) sealskin, for stocking material, for five (5¢) needles, (2 rounds, 3 gloves).

Bought from Jos. F. Bernard:

1 12 ga. shotgun, double barrel, Belgian make with 25 brass shells $12.00

2 boxes (40 rounds) .38-55 cartridges.

Shot #6 (load 25 shells, 25¢).

1 lb. "Good Value" tobacco.

Mr. Bernard today finished repairing main spring (hammer) of Marlin .38-55 (Bicker lead bullet by Tannaimeit), after spending about a day work making a new spring from a Springfield .45-90 rifle spring.

Geese heard calling today, but none seen. Snow melting very fast on land, and some water ponds appeared on ice for first time. Loaded up about 35 shells for shotgun today, and repaired other gun. Pumpt 5-8½ Falls. at 12 M. (in tent).

May 27 (Sat.). Clear. Warm. Lt. SW wind 59 at 12 M. (in tent). Kannoyak and wife came back last night, woman packing a 75 lb-pack, and dragging load in sealskin on ice. They had gone away a day or two ago to cache seal blubber in pots on one of the small islands near here. The other people are also making blubber

May 27 (Sat.)

caches (for use next fall). Caches are made by piling up rocks over the goods, placed on small islands to prevent depredations of Foxes, Wolverines, Etc. during the summer. Several Geese flew over, going East, this morning. Snipe heard calling.

+480 hi ahead.

Tannamuit today informed me that he wanted to stay with the Kogmollicts this summer, and hunt inland toward Great Bear Lake. Said he expected to return to Lunge Bay next winter with Ikey. He is to (or has) married the young orphan girl I-Hak-lut-pian, about 13 yrs. old, living with OK hoi me uk. (the big Eskimo with prominent Roman nose) and his wife. T. told me a couple days ago that the old woman (girl's foster mother) had spoken to him, wanting him to take the girl.

I told him if he quit working for me now, I could not pay him in full, as our trip was to Lunge Bay. However he was at liberty to do as he liked — it made no difference to me.

Gave Tannamuit on acct. 1 Marlin 38-55 rifle, loading tools, 1 [illegible] primers, 2 steel traps, 1 mink trap, 3 fish hooks, needles.

May 27 (Sat.)

1 Caribou skin (sleeping skin), enamel cup.

He bought his other necessary supplies from Capt. Bernard for some of his furs — 14 white fox, Wolverine including cartridges, powder, lead, tent, calico, tobacco, derbies, pots. Hatchet.

Later he bought Winchester. 44 with 50 cartridges for 1 Wolverine and 1 Wolf skin. I took the remaining fox-skin, giving him a new fish net (large mesh) — and a small seal net (good only in "backing").

These Wolverine skins & Tanner mitts left which I am to take to Langton Bay & Baillie Island for him.

A few horned larks (O.a. leucolaema) around the house all day — sometimes singing a warbling in a low tone.

Paid Capt. Bernard and for skin, on account, for pair of long water boots, bought by V. Stefansson.

May 28 (Sun.). Clear. Warm. Southwest wind. No freezing during night. +48° in shade, at 10° a.m. Geese flying & small flock of Sandpipers seen. Eskimos here breaking camp and moving inland today - Tannaumirk with them. Spent morning getting ready for a hunting trip Eastward with Bernard and Putuga. Started 1:30 p.m. with sled and six dogs (let Tannaumirk have Kwoorak). Deep mushy snow near point by ship, and considerable water on ice everywhere. Slushy spots and water half knee deep in most places off shore, but near shore most of water has run into tide cracks so that travel was fairly good. Saw several small bunches Eider ducks, pairs of Harlequin Geese, Glaucous Gulls, pairs numerous. Snowy Owl. Short-eared Owl. Passed Eskimo camp (four tents) on rocky point about 3:30 p.m. Girl said they had seen Caribou near there today. A little later we saw six Caribou - going over north on ice, between long points (west of ship), and three more Caribou seen feeding on upland about 9 o'p.m. & a good many Seal seen on top of the ice. All afternoon

May 28 (Sun.)
and evening - sometimes two at the
same hole. The flat surface of the
ice prevented us from keeping an
offshore. Stopped at noon point
(Strand Islands. 9-0 a.m. from then from
5:30 - 7:00 p.m., then kept going until
11:30 p.m., making about 30 miles.
Dipping Rain began about 10 p.m.
and lasted about 4 hrs. Rainbow
all the time. Sun visible all night -
about half its disk being below the
horizon from 11:30 p.m. & 1 a.m. Camped
at 11:30 p.m. rocky point, and found a
very little wood, rotten wood, mostly
driftwood. Pair of Snow Buntings among
rocks. Fair Hutchins Geese in mud
flat at mouth of little creek - where
there was much seaweed on beach, and
numerous long purple mussel shells
and a few clam shells. Putnam
killed one Rock Ptarmigan, a few
others seen. Caught large Water bottle in
water at top of sea ice.

May 29 (Mon.). Clear morning then
Sky hazy towards noon. Light N.E.
wind. Numerous Gull (L. glaucus)
flying over and calling continuously.

B.b. Plover.

1924 (Nov 11).

Saw a single Black-bellied Plover flying N. Our trail 12 M. following coast line pretty closely to East. Less water on ice than yesterday — some wide tide cracks — 5–6 ft. Indic. Ice sheet seems to vary in thickness, usually about 4 ft; one place near shore it appeared about 6 ft. thick. A few miles East of where we struck coast going West (Apr 17) islands near shore have different aspect from those further out — tops nearly flat (10 or more feet above level), of a per one-fourth blackish brown columnar pillars (basalt?); below this several strata of lighter colored grayish rock; lower ½ to ⅔ of cliff hidden by talus. This series of islands (4 or 5) extend longitudinally off shore to NE (islands' long axis NW–SE); nearest island 3 or 4 yds. off shore; a high cliff about 1 mile inland, apparently a continuation of same series. A little east of this the bed rock of mainland is a red granitic quartzitic rock, filled in immense masses and terminally cropping up in shape of little islands. Tide 10–12 ft. Ice sheet does not go very high above sea level.

May 29 (Mon.) On the hills further back the black rock appears above the red County for about ten miles east of these islands exceedingly rugged and barren very few patches of vegetation seen. No islands in sight from here for a space of about 10 miles when there is a large irregular island a few miles south of Conspicuous Rock Ridge (running N and S), about opposite of our Camp in Trout Valley. Here Spring Small creek comes out here through a grassy valley — a conspicuous diminution in size of hills. Many traces of old Eskimo camps here — Charred wood, chips etc. Saw two Arctic Hare (Lepus arcticus) on rocky ridge near coast about 10 mi. West. Saw fresh Caribou track in ice in afternoon. Some Capelin at this camp. Saw a few Hutchins Geese, Large Gulls, Lapland Longspurs two species of Sandpipers. Dry little while all day, we would see a large Gull flying swiftly eastward. Cold N wind all night. Could just freeze. Seals in sight most of the time all day and night.

May 30 (Tues.) Cold, raw morning. Strong NW wind. Sun came out a little after noon. Numerous Longspurs around camp and a few Sandpipers. Snow falling for a little while between 6-7 p.m. and again about midnight. Bernard and I started inland up valley, hunting at 3:40 p.m. Saw light-colored Wolverine, crossing grassy valley about ½ mi. inland. B. went after him but lost sight of Wolverine while descending a ravine, and could not find him again. From the coast there appears to be a large creek valley, but in reality there are two small creeks, one from SE and one from S, with numerous small tributaries, neither of creeks more than 3-4 miles long. Ascended the highest, most conspicuous hill, at head of valley about 5 mi. inland. Hill steep, composed of loose stone and gravel, scantily grassed. From top of this hill a series of similar hills seemed to extend to SW — nothing steep grassy hills forming a broad valley between black stone hills near coast and an East and West range of granite hills, about 10 miles inland. A narrow ravine 2-3 miles long extending to SE. Saw a large light gray Wolf while hunting

May 30 (Tues.)

up valley and took one shot at about 300 yds. Wolf nedly turned somersault and disappeared from view. From top of hill saw about 20 Eskimos setting up ᐃᖏᑦᑐᔨᒻ it for a Caribou drive, one line of snowblocks across lake and another line (stones, snowblocks with lumps of turf on top, Caribou antlers set up with bunches of grass on top, etc.,) above hills, facing lake, and extending across valley & hills beyond. Found tents in creek valley - about 6 mi. inland. Went down to the camp and found several women and children and one old man. They had killed several Caribou recently, and offered us a meal of boiled head and tongues. Numerous willows 3 to 4 ft. high along this CREEK - and people were burning willow sticks; fire place of stones at entrance of tent; a very small fire kept going, just enough to keep pot simmering. One old woman here, I had seen before, in village on ice, in April. Others had wintered on ice, a few miles East of here, off the long point, near a large island called ᐃᒡᓗᒋᑦᑐᖅ. A number of them had been to the ship in the winter and brought in a number of Musk-ox skins. Bernard says this

Caribou

Musk-ox

May 30 (Tues.)

Grong were the best-behaved people who visited the ship the past winter; stayed only two days, did some trading, and went away. They were not meddlesome and did not beg. The people had been herding for some time, and had their sleds here. One Brown Bear seen recently, but no musk-ox. Caribou had been seen today, and the people were preparing for a "drive" tomorrow. Stayed at their camp about two hours. Tents pretty chilly - little A-tents open at one end, with fire at entrance - too small to give much warmth - only enough smoke to make tent uncomfortable. The man in Camp, about 50 yrs old, with black moustache and beard, apparently half-blind (perhaps snow-blindness). Met some of the other men while going home. Saw a large Gray Wolf accompanying the sinuk sledge, and shot at him but missed. Saw a few Marmots near coast in afternoon. One Short-Eared Owl, Ravens, Lapland Longspurs, Hoyt Horned Larks, a few Sandpipers (Semipalmated?), three Hutchins Geese, and Black-bellied Plover near coast and another on top of high ridge. Reached camp at 10:40 p.m. Had some difficulty in crossing creeks,

May 30 (Tues.)

often having to go some distance before we could find a ford, where ice lay on bottom, or snow banks on sides made channel narrow. Very little snow except on sides of a few gullies.

May 31. (Wed.). Cold, raw, NW wind all day. Snow enough to whiten ground in morning, but a short spell of sunshine soon melted it away, except on high ridges inland. Thick flurries of snow at short intervals all afternoon and all night — so that we could see only a short distance. Squalls lasted only a short time, however, and alternated with clear spells. Started inland in afternoon with Bernard and Putiuga. Soon found a party of Eskimo hunters, 5 men, 3 women, and 2 boys and a rocky ridge waiting for us. When hunting in summer, they wear old faded Caribou skin garments, or a haired sealskin coat, which renders them very inconspicuous — highly "protective" coloration. All the men and boys had bows and arrows, one woman was carrying a small baby, another woman had a 3-4 yr. old girl on her back, and was leading a dog with pack-saddle,

May 31 (Wed).

while the third woman carried only a staff. Two men middle-aged, three young. One middle-aged man, named Ar-liga- had blue eyes (grey-blue), with a small touch of light brown color near pupil of each eye; beard and moustache tawny, yellowish brown with a few darker hairs; hair dark. The other middle-aged man had a few brown hairs in his dark beard.

They had made a Caribou drive last night and one man had killed two Caribou. They wished us to hunt Caribou with them today, but the old man said they wanted half the game.

Hunted over rocky hills to Westward, keeping 3-4 miles from the coast. Country exceedingly rugged and barren - rough, jagged, irregular ridges of black stone thrown down without any apparent system with here and there a little depression or valley with grass or moss. Ascended a number of ridges without seeing anything but an occasional Rock Ptarmigan. Finally struck a fresh Caribou track in snow and soon found three bulls lying down in middle of a grassy pocket [illegible] yds in diameter. Surrounded

May 31 (Wed.)

the animals and when they started up, I killed one and Putuga one. Ben wounded one in two spots, but he escaped. One bull killed was nearly white, but had much hair missing from one side and was pretty bloody so I did not save skin. The other one was considerably darker but lighter than average. Weighed first one. Length 76 in. Height at shoulder 40 in. Back fat about 3/4 in thick. Second Caribou with no back fat. Let Eskimos skin Caribou, to see their methods. Cuts nearly similar to Western style - along back of hind leg to hock, then up along inner side to median cut. Front legs with cut straight up inner side of leg from hoof to breast. Head skin cut down face and skin from front of antlers forward not saved. Took for our share only one hind leg, two hearts, and two tongues, and let the Eskimos have the rest. Ikey carefully saved all the blood from body cavity, putting it into a bag made of the emptied stomach and tied up with the sinew string, with fore handle, which every hunter carries in his gun case. The bot-fly grubs, which now

May 31 (Wed).

and very large (about 1 in. × ½ in), were all carefully picked from the skin and saved. The soft ends of young antlers were eaten raw as a delicacy: antlers now 5-16 in. long, with 3 or 4 branches, antlers very soft and flexible; bleed profusely when cut off. All the fat from mesentery, and a good part of back fat was eaten during the skinning operations.

Followed the wounded Caribou 5-6 miles to Eastward finding much blood along trail, but finally lost trail in broken ground and gave up chase. The Eskimo who accompanied us, kept on the track.

Took specimen of rock dark-colored stone, apparently similar to islands near shore. 561.

Found several species of sea-shells much weathered, from beds of washes on gravel bar, 2-3 miles inland, about 200 ft. above sea-level. 560.

Saw Parasitic (2) Jaeger today (1st of season), four Sandplovers among rocks on upland. Lapland Longspurs numerous on grassy spots everywhere. A few Gulls flying over. Rock Ptarmigan pretty common, usually only

May 31 (West.)

Males seen, but a few pairs seen together. P. killed several with .22 rifle. The Eskimos shot a few with bows and arrows. The Ptarmigan were very tame, and a man could walk up within 15–20 yds., and often shoot several times without scaring the bird away. Anything goes into the pot, with the Eskimo. Saw a Lagopus's skin hanging up in tent yesterday – the bird was cooking in the pot with Caribou meat. Ptarmigan seem to be always skinned. The skins are turned inside out, and dried, for use as hand-wipers (napkins). Most of the houses we were in last April had Ptarmigan skins to pass around for wiping fingers after eating greasy seal meat. Most of these skins were in autumnal plumage, and from the amount of grease on some skins they had seen continuous service all winter.

These people say they have been here for a long time this spring, and expect to stay around here all summer. They have seen no Musk-oxen this spring. They say that the Musk-oxen are pretty far inland now, but will come down to the coast when the weather gets a little warmer.

Musk-ox

May 31 (Wed.).
Saw one Arctic Hare among the rocks on high ridge — color white, with considerable gray on head and shoulders.

June 1. (Thurs). Cold. Freezing all day. Wind West Northwest, strong. Flurries of snow at short intervals all day. Came home from hunt at 2:30 a.m., and took a long time to cook and dry clothing before going to sleep. Got up in afternoon and as weather was bad for hunting decided to explore a little to Eastward. Saw wolverine (light-colored) about ¼ mi from camp. Crossed little bay, with mud flats, extending some way inland. Numerous little creeks running out, resembling (from outside) delta of a large river. A line of perpendicular cliffs 3-4 mi. long running N. and S. on East side of bay. Talus, huge broken rocks of all shapes and sizes, down face of cliff more than half way up. Only one place within 3 mi. of Northern point which could be scaled by climbing up a 75° slope where much loose rock had caved down. Slope near sea up to 100 ft. covered with moss, partridge, brush, heather, "arjijak" and "paunat" berries, a few blueberries. An Exposure of about 12 ft. thickness

June 1. (Thurs.) (#562).

of light gray sandstone (fine quartz sand) about 36 ft. above sea level; several strata of varying thickness (from 3" to 15"). Above this exposure (totally hidden by talus, up to about 70 ft above sea level when a 20'-30' stratum of gray dense sandstone appears in some places split into thin leaves (#563). The upper surface of cliff is composed of vertical pillars of dark brownish stone (basalt?) #564. Below this are seen several horizontal strata rather thin layers, not more than a few feet thick (one stratum very light gray). This second stratum (from top) was reached accessible, owing to vertical cliffs above and steep talus slopes below.

Top of this ridge slopes upward to East for about half a mile, mostly bare rock with many loose scattered broken rocks lying about; a few little patches of grass and moss in little hollows where soil had gathered. Land slopes to westward from point. A rather deep bay several miles to Eastward with a ridge of Westward facing cliffs, similar to the one upon which we are camped. A large [illegible] island off this point. Natives say

June 1. (Thurs.)
that river Kogyuktuk'yuk flows into the sea a few miles east of the point we are now on. Going up the river, its course for a few miles is from south, then from west, making a sharp angle, running parallel with ridge of hills near coast. We saw this valley from Eskimo camp visited day before yesterday. They say they get the material for stone pots all along this river. Saw two Ring Plovers (first of season) on beach; a pair of Snowflake on high rocks, a few Horned Larks, Longspurs, Gulls. No Sandpipers seen today. Numerous shells along mud flats in bay, mostly long purple Mussel shells, two species of clams, sea snails, and a few other species, #505 several varieties of kelp.

June 2 (Fri.). Cloudy. Wind W NW. strong all day, with occasional flurries of snow. Five Eskimos (from the camp we had visited), three men and two women, came down to our camp just before we were ready to leave. The men were carrying their quivers, but had seen no game. Started west at 5 P.M. 30 p.m. Ice pretty smooth, most of water had run down through cracks, and when it had

June 2 (Fri.).

not, a crust had frozen, hard enough to hold up sled. Seals were seen on the ice very frequently. About every half mile, the dogs would sight a seal 50-100 yds. ahead, and race madly towards it, while we all three sat on the sled. Seals seemed rather stupid or sleepy tonight, and sled sometimes ran within 30 or 40 yds. of a seal before he would become alarmed and roll into the water. Running most of the time, with light sled, we made about 20 miles before stopping for lunch at 11:30 p.m. on east side of steep point about 10 mi. W. of large, steep-walled island near shore. Old Eskimo camp here, much chavings, etc. Wind lowered about 11:00 p.m. and sun was visible at midnight, the first time since May 28th. An occasional solitary Gull seen, all flying steadily S.E. Specimen Red granite from small isl. off West

June 3. (Sat.) On trail again 1:00 a.m. Wind freshened up again from W.N.W. Cloudy. Rather cold, but warmer than yesterday. Sun came out in forenoon, about 8:00 a.m. and day was warm. Snow and ice melting in afternoon. Found an Eskimo camp (four tents) near river mouth, about 25 miles east

June 3 (Sat).

of ship. Three tents were those of people we had passed May 28, a few miles further west. Everybody was asleep, but we woke up people & first tent and talked a bit. The man in the next tent (Anaiatt or Angatiegyuk) soon came out, dark naked shivering in the cold wind, with his pants in his hand. Other people came out, some with only one garment on. People here much less modest than western Eskimo. Angatiegyuk had just come back from Islands off shore, where he had recently killed a seal and an Ugyuk. He had killed a she-wolf today at her hole with four cubs, eyes unopened. One cub was a runt, not much bigger than Marmot. Old wolf yellowish, cubs uniform umber brown. Many Caribou had been seen going out to Islands a few days ago, but people had been unable to kill any. Some Caribou also seen inland from here. Bernard bot wolf skin for an enamel pan and a few needles. I bot a piece of blubber (about 3 lbs.) for half a dozen large beads. A man and his wife soon came in from a lake not far inland where they had caught some fish through the ice

June 3. (Sat.).

with a large copper hook (with piece of seal blubber lashed on for bait — took large Salmon Trout about 7 lb. and large Lake Trout (about 5 lb.) and half a dozen smaller Trout (same species. Salmon Trout called E-kal-luk-pik (same as Kathluk-pik — Alaska, etc) Trout called I-shi-u-mut (same as Kal-luak-pik — Kitigaryuit); Lake Trout very dark colored all over with numerous lighter colored small spots. Seem to be the same as "Blue Lake Trout." Natives this day they are sometimes caught in salt water. Bought one small fish and half of the large Salmon-Trout for an equal weight of Caribou meat, after much haggling. In the meantime the old woman had cut off all the back fat from the Caribou quarter which we had left and made away with it. Saw a flock of 12-15 Gulls on beach, one Sandpiper. People wanted us to camp here and hunt Caribou — but we decided to move a few miles further West. Stopped at 5.00 a.m. on rocky point near mouth of small creek. Quite a quantity of driftwood here, enough sticks for several days camp. One Loon seen near shore.

June 3 (Sat.) (Old-squaw / King Eider)

Saw the first Old-squaw and a pair of King Eiders (♂♀), the first of the season. Slept during day, and Dennard and I hunted several miles inland, but saw no traces of Caribou. Warm evening. Wind E NE in afternoon SE, at 7½ p.m. and S after 8 p.m. Clear all night. no mirage. A low ridge of rocky hills about a mile from coast, sloping down in a grassy plain. Grassy valley south of ridge; high rocky ridges beyond 3-4 miles from coast, with several vertical N-S. cliffs. A wide, comparatively smoothly sloping grassy valley 5-6 miles wide, with a hill of high ridge and lake (E-W) 2-3 miles long. Considerable snow on northerly slopes south of high ridge. Country to southward apparently much less rough than country to eastward of here. Tops of high ridges strewn with numerous rocks and boulders of many different varieties. T.P. Returned to camp at 10½ a.m. and found that while Pettinga was asleep, two dogs had run away - one of my dogs, Nok-vik - black dog, with white feet, white spot on nape of neck, and white-tipped tail (Bot. Apr. 1911, from Soarluk)

June 3 (Sat).

the other dog (Bernard's) was much like mine (also but recently from Kogwollik), but without white on back and tail. They probably went out hunting on their own accounts. Bernard shot an Arctic Hare among the huge rocks. Pitches of short bluish gray hair on head and neck where the white hair had been shed. A good many ♂ Rock Ptarmigan seen, but only one ♀. The ♂'s are usually alone, crouched down upon the top of some large isolated rock. Females now have about half the back covered with brown feathers. Eggs, ingoing, about as large as Longspur Eggs. Saw a few Hoyt Horned Larks and a few Lapland Longspurs. The ♂ Longspurs often fly up into the air and then flutter down to the ground, trilling as they descend.

June 4 (Sun). Clear. Wind South. Started west about 7½ p.m. A few Old-Squaws seen, three King Eiders (♂♂), several Am. White-fronted Geese and a pair of Hutchins Geese (going east), Short-billed Gulls, Glaucous Gulls, and several large, dark-backed Gulls with black-tipped wings. Ring Plovers, Rock Ptarmigan seen very frequently.

June 4 (Sun).

along the shore, and several shot. No Walruses seen along the coast here. Walrus.

June 5 (Mon.) Warm. Wind southerly. Clear until about noon. Cloudy afternoon; colder. Fog and mist in evening. Reached ship about 5:30 a.m. Very heavy travelling for last 6-7 miles. Much water and slush snow on ice. Little water has gone down through tide cracks. Crossed one large crack 7-8 ft. wide. Dogs refused to jump and I had to push them in. Got front end of sled across, and while trying to boost rear end across, lost my balance and fell into crack; wet to waist, but hung on sled and got pulled out. Much water on ice near mouth, and one large open hole near schooner. No Caribou have been seen near here since we left. A few tomcod caught with hooks today. Eskimos have all moved inland. Tannaumirk had decided not to stay with the Hogmollers this summer, or rather they had told him he had better go out with the schooner, and he is now staying with Tulugaks people, and his new wife Ekallukpaik. Fish.

N. Phal.

* 567. ♀ Northern Phalarope } Shot near
565. ♀ " " } Altoona

June 5. (Mon.)*
A few Gulls, and Longspurs seen in the morning. One Am. White-fronted Goose flew over house in afternoon.

June 6. (Tues.). Cloudy, damp morning. Slight mist. Fairly strong W. wind. Wind lowered in evening. Mist all night. A few snowflakes falling about midnight. Several Ruddy Turnstones on spit today all rather wild; a few Semipalmated Sandpipers, two or three Baird Sandpipers, numbers of Semipalmated Ruff Plovers, a few Longspurs.
Shot a ♀ Semipalmated Plover (Aegialitis semipalmata) and when I picked up the dying bird an egg dropped out — Ground color light green, with numerous small dark brown spots. Another ♀ Plover shot had eggs in ovary about size of .38 cal. bullet. ♂ female Rock Starling shot this morning by natives had one hard-shelled pure white (unpigmented) egg in ovary; others in less advanced stage of development. Two ♀ Northern Phalaropes shot by boys yesterday had ovaries very little developed. Shot one ♂ Lapland Longspur, ♀ Semipalmated Sandpiper, ♂ Baird Sandpiper.

June 6 (Tues).

* 569. ♂ Calcarius lapponicus. Lapponicus.
* 570 ♂ Ereuneles ~~semipalmata~~ pusillus.
* 571. ♂ Actodromas bairdi.
* 572. ♀ Actgialitis semipalmata.

Had shot a Semipalmated Plover, a pair Hoyt Horned Larks and one Sanderling (Calidris arenaria). Sanderling.

June 7 (Wed). A few snowflakes flying between 12 and 1.30 a.m. Cloudy and muddy early morning, but melting all the time rapidly increasing at 8 o'clock in river. Hullfoot it had mostly gone under the ice, about a mile upstream. Sun came out warm about 8 a.m. and shone brightly all day. Warm afternoon but flagging a little at 10.30 p.m. Saw a pair of Ruddy Turnstones (Arenaria morinella) near house in morning but they were very wild and although I followed them for some time could not get nearer than about 50 yards. Tannaunitk shot two Ptarmigan and two Marmots. Went up along river in afternoon, but saw little — a few Longspurs, Semipalm. Plovers, Snipe, Sandpipers, Hoyt Horned Larks, one Gull, two Hutchins Geese flying over. Saw no Marmots 'tract in snow' but no animals. The numerous

June 7 (Wed.)

parties of Eskimos which have camped around the ship during the past ten weeks have practically exterminated the Marmots and Ptarmigan within a radius of several miles. Bernard went out in evening crossing river on ice, and shot three Rock Ptarmigan (♂♂♀); ♂ with a few small brown feathers on crown; ♀ with back entirely brown, under parts about half white, large hard-shelled egg in ovary. One Ptarmigan shot by the boys had hard-shelled egg in ovary - so the Ptarmigan are now laying. #173. ♀ Lagopus rupestris. (Bird guide p. 84)

June 8. (Thurs.) Clear, bright sunshine & 2:00 a.m. Sharp frost during night, and thin ice formed on puddles.

Local name for birds (Ekallukpiak): Longspur = Na-hau-lik. Semipalmated Sandpiper (also Baird Sandpiper) = Hig-yar'i-ak. Semipalmated Plover = Harl-ing. Rock Ptarmigan =

Sunshine bright until 2-3 p.m. Slightly cloudy in evening. Very light wind in morning, strong Easterly wind in evening. Two Eskimo sleds seen going west (toward mouth of Copper river) on ice far off shore. Ekallukpiak found a Slate-colored Owl

ne 8 (Thurs.) Short-eared Owl

et yesterday containing three eggs. Boy Long-spur
s found a Longspur nest with one egg today
osed. Went to Westward about 6 a.m. and spent
lesiond hunting around the bases of the
ries of broken rock cliffs — about a mile from
e ship. These cliffs are vertical in most
laces, somewhat broken up, with large heaps
fallen rock along their bases. Below the
ck piles, land is grassy, sloping gently
ward to river and sea. Saw quite a number
American Pipits (A. pensilvanicus), one or two
very hundred yards, along rocks at base of
cliffs. Saw two ♂'s courting one ♀, and some-
times fighting each other fiercely, fluttering
and dashing at each other, while flying
straight up in the air. Males often sing while
flying sobering upward to a height of 40-50 ft.
in a gentle climb ↗ and coming
downward, with wings and tail spread,
usually alighting upon some flat-topped rock
with a little run, and tail raised up.
Note while soaring a very quickly repeated
tweet-tweet, tsiket-tsiket - - / - - - tweet
(sometimes); Tweet-tweet - - - - - tsi-ü -
tsi-ü - tsi-ü - tsiü - tsi-ü. Shot one ♀,
eggs will be laid in a few days. Yesterday
P. saw a Pipit carrying grass in its bill.
Saw several pairs of Snow Buntings.

Pipit

June 8 (Thurs.)

dodging in and out among the crevices of the large rocks. ♀'s Apparently not sitting on eggs yet, as ♀'s and still active outside, ♂'s courting. Apparently in this region, the Snow Buntings build nests among the rocks. From the Mackenzie west, the nest is usually placed in some hollow of a driftwood log. Here drift timber of sufficient size is exceedingly scarce.

Western Savannah Sparrow (Passerculus sandwichensis alaudinus) fairly common on low, wet flats near river. Note a feeble tsip-tsip-tsip. As I came near the cliffs a large Bird (Archibuteo lagopus sanctijohannis)? flew overhead screaming for some time, but soon flew away. Saw a large nest of sticks on ledge about ½ mi. from here, later, but no eagles around. Pair of Ravens around these cliffs also, but I found no nest. Saw the Hutchins Geese on shore, but as I approached, they flew out in acc. 400-500 yds. in the bay. One Whistling Swan (the 1st season) also alighted out in bay. A flock of 25-30 noisy Old-squaws in broad lead of open water along shore, and roosting on grounded ice cakes. Keep up a continuous a-ha-ha-hah-lik-a-ha-ha-lik! An occasional Gull among them.

Old Squaws. Sabine's Gulls. Ravens. Mt. Lyell. Savannah Sparrow. Snow Buntings. Hutchins Geese.

June 8 (Thurs.)
Saw pair of Northern Phalaropes in grassy
inland. When I scared them up, they alighted
in middle of a little pond quite close. Ethel
& Piak killed one today with arrow.
Boy caught a ♂ Lemming near house today
Summer pelage, mixed reddish, brown and
buffy, no dorsal stripe. Bought skin of it.
Saw no Ptarmigan at all today. Very few
mallards: a few Semipalmated Sandpipers
Ring Plovers. Horned Larks singing near
house. Made four skins:
574 ♀ Anthus rubescens.
575 ♀ Passerculus sandwichensis alaudinus.
576 ♂ Passerina nivalis.
577 ♀ Lobipes lobatus.
Paid Capt. Bernard two Wolverine skins
@ $4.00 and eight White Fox skins @ 6.00
in balance account of V. Stefansson, 1st April,
1911.

V. Phalarope

June 9 (Friday). Sun shining brightly
6 - 7:" a.m. but later partly obscured
by clouds. Strong SE wind, almost a
gale blowing. Warm. Spent most of
day repairing gear. Foggy, damp
and cold in evening. Wind shifted to SW for
a few minutes about 8 pm. then veered to W.
for remainder of night.

June 10 (Sat.) Cloudy, damp foggy all day. Chilly weather but not freezing. Rather strong NW wind. Went out for a little while in forenoon. Saw a few Gulls, and Longspurs. Three Am. White-fronted Geese flew over and I dropped one. In afternoon went out 4-5 miles on hills to south-ward but could not see far on account of fog. Saw one ♂ Red Phalarope and shot it, and later killed another ♂. The ♀ Phalarope flew up a few feet away when I fired; ♀ in brown plumage, ♂ in white plumage. Latter soiled and stained, with a few brown feathers on head. Shot one Gull, a few Longspurs, Horned Larks and Semipalmated Plovers, one Semipalmated Sand piper, and one Northern Phalarope. Saw in a bend of river, about 3 miles above schooner, is a thick patch of gnarled willows, 3-4 ft. high in shelter of high banks. Here I saw several Redpolls; two ♂'s chasing one ♀ for a long time; also a pair of American Pipits, and one Tree Sparrow.

#578 ♂ Anser albifrons gambeli. Eggs very small in ovary.

#579. ♀ Larus californicus. Eggs small in ovary.

L. 22.5. W. 15.75. T. 7¼. B. 2.0 Feet pink.

R. Phalarope
W-F. Goose.
California Gull
Redpoll

June 11 (Sun.) Cloudy in early morning. Clear in afternoon and evening. Light N W wind. Freezing at 11 p.m. Spent forenoon skinning birds. In evening a single bull Caribou appeared on peninsula between two creek mouths about 5 rods. East of house. All went after him, and one Indian shot him. Hair very loose, and a few small patches already shed. Head almost tubular. White. Very little fat. Several of eleven White-fronted Geese in our flock, and also saw one Whistling Swan. Bernard saw two flocks of Snow Geese, three birds in each. He also found a Long-spur's nest with four Eggs. The ice bridge across river and channel opened up during the night, and the channel widened to almost a hundred yards, nearly across to the ice, during the day. Ice very rotten, and the slender prisms of ice break off the edge like glass whenever a floating cake hits against them.

Swan Geese seen today were the first seen this spring. We had given up hope of their passing through here in Spring, although Bernard found them numerous as the flocks had last fall.

White-fronted Geese
Swans.
Snow Geese
Long-spur
Arctic Hares

June 12. (Mon.) Clear, warm day, light Easterly wind. Schooner "Teddy Bear" floated out of her ice bed this afternoon. The ice gradually wore away from the middle of river up to this side, and set the ship gently loose, without any sudden breakup. Two Eskimos (men) came in today - signalled from other side of river, and were brought across in dory. They had a few skulls this fall, also horn cup, adz, and a couple "mark-to-sell" copper needles. They had just moved to main land west of here, from the islands, where they had been killing plenty of seal up to date. Tamannuk kicked (this morning) on Snow Goose, one Scaup Duck (Aythya marila), two Red Breasted Mergansers and one Rough-legged Hawk. Tullugat said he had seen many Snow Geese and killed one. Went up river hunting, in afternoon and evening. Saw numbers of Gull flying about, and shot one (sp.?). A few Am. White-fronted Geese flying about, at Kindaun, usually in pairs. One Rough-legged Hawk soaring overhead, and a pair of Ravens, seen. Latter hovered for a long time around the Gull which I had left lying on a hill but did not dare to come close down to it. While soaring about they kept uttering the usual harsh,

Harbinger Gull. Scaup. Sc. & W. Geese. Ravens.

June 12 (Mon.)

Raccoon Hawk! hawk!, - and once a time, when she spied me crouching down in the willows). The peculiar trilled [illegible] which has a certain bell-like tone. In the low (wet) patches of scrubby willows lying along bend river, saw several pairs of Tree Sparrows (Spizella monticola), and shot one; also several Am. Pipits, two or three Savanna Sparrows and several Redpolls. Lapland Longspurs fairly numerous on grassy flats and slopes. Horned Larks seen on dry hilltops near river. While forcing my way through a dense patch of crooked, gnarled willows, with much interlocked willows, a Redpoll darted from a willow often feid away, and silently disappeared in the thicket. No leaves on willows yet, leaf buds small. Pussy-willows in bloom, very large, yellowish green colored, about 1" x ½", discharging a little puff of pollen to the wind when shaken. A little close search was necessary to find the Redpoll's nest, in a crooked willow, 15-16" from ground, about 2 yds. from river. Very inconspicuous, being same color as the dirt and mud-encrusted willows, and looking very much like the mud-bunches of weeds and drift which clung to many branches. Nest composed externally of small willow twigs and coarse grass,

Tree Sparrow.

Redpoll

June 12 (Mon) A few mosquitoes seen in willow brush today - the first seen here this season.

stems, bottom lined with willow cotton; sides lined with a wall of white Ptarmigan feathers; eggs five, pale greenish blue, with numerous obscure reddish spots; incubation advanced forming wreath around large end. Broke while blowing. Pushed on a little further and flushed another Redpoll from a nest with three eggs, in similar situation. Bird was tamer than the other Redpoll and flew to top of a little bush near by to watch me. Left & this nest and returned to first nest, approaching quietly. Saw Redpoll sitting quietly on nest, but when she saw me, slipped quickly off into the brush but soon reappeared and [illegible] Several other Redpolls seen in the willows, all rather wild; the only note uttered by them a nervous Chit, chit.

580. ♂ Larus argentatus. ♀ Feet white. Iris creamy, with numerous dusty blotches; bill yellow.

581. ♂ Anchibuteo lagopus Sancti-johannis. Iris light brown. Feet yellow.

582. ♀ Sizerella monticola (egg in oviduct shell soft but well-developed).

583. ♂ Acanthis linaria or [illegible] ?).

L. 5.3. W. 2.95. T. 2.2.

(♀580 - L. 25.4. W. 16.75. T. 7.6. B. 2.4. Ts 2.7.)

Saw pair of Black-throated (& Pacific) Loons flying S.W. inland. Tidbigat found two nests of Semipalmated Plover 1/3 1/4, on flat near house.

June 12 (Mon.) Eggs fresh. 3 bird caught at each nest in snares placed beside nest Eggs resemble Arctic Tern.

June 13 (Tues.). Cloudy morning. Cool. Strong NW wind. Tide very low in morning. Misty rain falling most of afternoon with an occasional drizzle. Rain pretty thick about 10 p.m. B. and I crossed in dory to island just north of mouth of river. Island 2-3 mi long with rocky cliffs rising to height of 100 ft. and less to S. SE. end of it. Island most of island a grassy & mossy slope with bogs & wide extending from base of cliffs to water. A few small birds seen — Long-spurs, Pipits, and Savanna Sparrows. One Short-eared Owl made a great fuss around a rough pile of loose rocks at base of cliff. Nest, if in crevice of rocks, would be practically inaccessible. Saw several Sea Hawks' nests on ledges but as no Hawks were about did not try to reach them. A pair of Hawks (Am. Rough-legged) circled about overhead around a little cove near middle of island but we could not find nest. Near East end of island a Rough legged Hawk was soaring around a little above occasionally uttering a shrill "Kree-ee." A mate soon joined it & both flew around screaming occasionally alighting on some craggy rock for a moment. Careful scrutiny failed to reveal the nest, and we passed on. The Hawks did not follow. We returned about 15 min. later and saw Hawk fly out

Rough-legged Hawk
Short-eared Owl

June 13 (Tues.)

from a little narrow ledge. Nest barely visible from below. We made a detour and got on top of cliff directly above nest. Looking over edge, saw Hawk sitting on nest soft belat. She soon flew off, and both birds circled about for a long time, out of gun range. We concealed ourselves in clearing, and finally shot one Hawk (very light-colored bird; mostly white). Bernard descended to nest by rope, hand-over-hand 30 ft. down vertically, to nest, on a ledge about 5 in. wide, then down about 10 ft more to top of talus slope. Nest apparently very old — a few scattered sticks and a lining of matted grass and feathers. A flat mass of matted grass was attached by a narrow strip to rest of lining like a hinge. This flat mat could be readily turned down over the eggs like a cover. Eggs four, incubation begun. Eggs with one end very little smaller than the other, ground color very pale bluish white with rather sparse brown blotches, — the latter looking as if they had been partially washed off. Spots on one egg formed a irregular ring around large end; on another around small end; on third around equator; fourth egg was quite evenly blotched over entire surface with pale obscure brownish spots.

June 13 (Tues.)

The surviving Hawk (the darker colored one which had been setting on the eggs), kept away until B. had nearly reached the ledge, when she swooped down towards him, and I shot her. Spent a long time looking for the other Hawks' nest but could not see it either from above or below — probably in a crevice of rocks. Both Hawks were soundly wrecked. Edge of cliffs here dangerous to approach. Rocks on edge much cracked, and apparently many of them were about ready to fall to the jagged piles below.

Bernard flushed a small bird, 3 ft. from his foot, on top of cliffs; four eggs (nest) in a nest under side of a little shelf of moss about a foot high. [redacted] well concealed. Bird immediately disappeared. He set mice more trap at entrance to nest, and returned soon after. Trap unsprung; he stooped down to look under moss roof, and bird flew out and was killed by trap. (American Pipit). Nest composed of moss externally, lined with fine grasses, no feathers or hair in nest. Eggs very dark, the entire surface being nearly covered with small umber brown spots, thicker around larger end. A few Old-squaws and Gulls seen in bay. A few Marmots on island. Open water as far as we could

June 13 (Tues).
out to island. Further east, only a little channel of shoal water 6 ft. to 30 ft. wide over sunken ice. Water too deep to cross except near eastern end of island, where cliffs come to water's edge. Where there has been no snow water to run down, the sea ice is dry up to base of cliffs. Found a white Lemming (dead) on ground of island. ♂ L. 123 mm. T. 18! H.F. 18. *584.

June 14 (Wed). Cloudy forenoon. Sun shiny at intervals. Strong NW winds. Clear afternoon. Foggy evening. Misty rain 10 p.m. Went up river in afternoon. Saw a pair of Red-throated Loons (first of season) and a ♂ White-winged Scoter (Oidemia deglandi) - also male first of season, swimming in a little pond. Pair of Am. White-fronted Geese flew over. Old-Squaws, pairs or small bunches, in many little lakes. Shot one pair; female had a hard-shelled egg in oviduct. Saw one pair Scaup Ducks (Aythya marila) - "Kak-Ho-tak" in Inuit. A single pair Sandpiper seen and shot on river bank; two or three Semi-palmated Sandpipers seen and an occasional Semipalmated Plover. A few Savanna Sparrows in low brushy ground. A single ♂ Rock Ptarmigan seen feeding

June 14 (Wed.).

Berries in hillside & big bend of river. Quite
few & was seen feeding in sandy spot day
for yesterday. Further down river I saw
& Rock Ptarmigan near nest. I walked up
within 12 ft. He would run only a yard & then
stop to look at me. ♀ Ptarmigan soon
came out from behind a little hummock 2-3
yds away, and tried to escape by running
crouching along ground. ♀ in full brown
summer plumage, & white except for a few
brown streaks on head. Shot pair of Northern
Phalaropes, which were swimming about,
very tame, in a little pond. They move about
nervously by little starts, dipping the head
each time, frequently uttering a low chirp,
pick up food from surface of water dipping
bill down with a movement so rapid as
to be almost imperceptible.

While walking along edge of a little pond
flushed a ♂ Longspur (Calcarius sp.)
from a little grassy hummock at my feet.
Bird flew 40-50 yds, making no fuss. I follow
her up, and had some difficulty getting
in range to shoot her with 12 shot. Nest
was in a little hollow in side of grassy
hummock (open at top), composed of moss
and coarse dead gray grasses, lined with
fine yellowish grass and a few feathers.

Rock Ptarmigan
N. Phalarope
Longspur

June 14. (Wed).

Eggs for, fresh. Set mark 101/N51. Parent ♂ 385.
In a similar situation near gully leading to river, flushed a ♀ Long spur from a nest containing one egg. Bird flew only a few yards, and hopped about, uttering a sharp Chit. Chit. Visited Redpoll's nest which contained three eggs June 12th. it held four eggs today. The bird slipped over edge of nest and dived into thick willows when I approached. I could only get fleeting glimpses, so went on, and came back an hour later, bird as wild as before. ♂ bird also appeared on scene, also very wary but I succeeded in shooting him. Took nest and eggs, incubation begun Set 102/N4 Parent ♂ 386. Nest about 2½ ft. from ground in willow in dense thicket, composed externally of small dead grass stalks, and fine equisetae (scouring-rush), mixed with cottony substance; lined with willow cotton, and an inner lining of soft feathers (mostly Ptarmigan).
In another willow gully a little further up the river, saw a Tree Sparrow sneaking away through the brush very stealthily. Sat down and soon the Sparrow came back. Searched for nest in vain, but flushed Redpoll from nest containing one egg. Went off a little way, and Tree Sparrow

Hoary Redpoll. Long spur. Tree Sparrow.

June 14 (West).

me back again, but I could not locate nest.
Redpolls seen in small numbers in patches
willow while going down river. Many seen
n opposite side of river, where willows are
ost numerous. A few Savanna Sparrows
and Longspurs also seen.
585. ♀ Calcarius. (with Set 10/5 N5) Lapp. Laf. ponicus
586. ♂ Acanthis hornemanni exilipes (with Set 10/2 N4) L. S.S.
Wt. 2.9" T. 2.55" B. .33"
587. ♂ Melodromas bairdii
588. ♂ Phalaropus Lobipes lobatus
589. ♀ Harelda hyemalis.
591. ♀ P. lobatus.

Bernard took a set of four eggs of Semi-palmated Plover, incubation begun. Nest in low ground near river, on top of a little but slightly elevated bed of grey moss. Nest a little hollow in moss, so that sitting bird was level flush with surface of ground. Nest lined with a few small grey leaves and shreds of grey moss, different from any moss in immediate vicinity, but harmonizing in color with its bed. The ♀ was captured. She sneaked about 30 yds. from nest, and crouched down, swelling out her feathers.

Boy also found Longspurs nest with four eggs, three horses, and B. caught bird in trap, and took nest and eggs.

Re. Lapp.

Semipalmated Plover

Longspurs

June 15 (Thurs.)

Cloudy most of day; dull sunshine at intervals. Light NW wind. Foggy in morning. Tannanmiit, Ekalluppiit, and Putegat returned from Eskimo camp west of here. Ekalluppiit had decided to stay with a young man there, and leave Tannanmiit, but T. persuaded her to come back. She said she did not like to eat bread and other white men's food at the ship. T. brought back two Hutchins' Geese and two Glaucous Gulled Skimmers out of flotter. They had found a set of three eggs of Glaucous Gull on a little rocky island near large island off mouth of bay, but had eaten the eggs. Putegat brought B. a nest and six eggs of American Pipit, with parent bird. Eggs size, shape, and color of English Sparrow's eggs — one egg lighter colored than others, with fewer spots; incubation fresh. He said he had found three more similar nests at foot of cliffs on mainland across the river. Name of Pipit (Port Clarence dialect) is Shungoak-shi-a-rek.

Bernard took a set of five eggs, with 2 buds, Otocoris alpestris hoyti, about 20 yds. from house. Nest on flat

June 15 (Thurs)

dry, sandy soil where vegetation was very short and scanty (not over ½ in. high). Nest the ordinary finish nest of Prairie Horned Lark, a little hollow sunken in the ground, lined with a few fine grasses and feathers. Photographed nest in situ.

♂ ad 16 – ½ Bill. Cloudy. 1 PM. Portage Bay #590. ♀ Larus hyperboreus. L. 29.7" W. 17.5" T. 8.7" B. 2.4" Ts 2.5" Iris straw color; feet creamy white; bill yellow, with red spot on lower mandible.

June 16 (Fri.). Clear all day. light NW wind. Rather cool. Freezing after 10 pm., and ground covered with hoar frost. Young ducks on still water. Crossed river in boat, with Bernard, shortly after noon, and hunted along base of cliffs to W. and S., then across flats to big bend of river, and hunted through willow shrubs there. Dense fog came up from seaward about 11 pm.

Found nest of ~~Tree~~ Pipit (A. rubescens ~~pensylvanicus~~) in side of a mossy shelf, on sloping ground, strewn with jagged rocks, about 100 yds. from base of cliff. Nest composed of coarse grasses, and lined with finer grasses, in a spherical cavity hollowed out in side of mossy shelf or ledge, about 1 ft. high.

Plain Gull
Hoyt H. Lark
Pipit

Pipit 44

Photo #9. 11-1/50

June 16 (Fri.) (335) S. 3.30 p.m.

Round hole at side, nearly as large as nest, nest just visible below. covered above. Bird flew out with a sharp chirp, when I was about six feet away from front of nest; she flew away out of sight and did not return, although I sat up for her.

Set. 10/3/N6. Incubation fresh.

Flushed another Pipit from nest in mossy side of a little gully, between cliffs and river. She flew about 75 yds. and ran rapidly along the ground. I followed for some time and the bird would fly a hundred yards or so, just before I got within gunshot. Shot her at last (#5478. ♀ ad. Anthus pratensis pratensis) Nest similar to above. Set. 10/4/N6 (1 broken). Six eggs, inc. slight. Bird uttered no sound. mate not seen.

About 2nd yds. further on, flushed another Pipit from nest with five eggs, in similar situation. Fired and bird and missed. Bird disappeared.

Set. 10/5/N5. Five eggs, incubation begun.

Watched another pair of Pipits, which apparently had a nest along a little boulder ridge near river. One bird several times sneaked up into vicinity of a certain bunch of rocks, advancing by little runs, then would become alarmed

June 16 (Fri.).

and fly away some 50 yards, and repeat the
selection. A few other Pipits seen flying
up into the air, and soaring down, singing
during flight. Hoary.

Flushed a ♀ Redpoll from a nest in a
fair clump of small willows in a little
gully some distance from river. Bird flew
off with a dash and alighted in another
clump a short distance away where I
shot her (#595 ♀ Acanthis hornemanni exilipes).
Going to pick up
Redpoll I flushed a Tree Sparrow from a
small clear space among the willows. Coming
back shortly after, the Sparrow flew up again
almost at my feet. Looking down I found
a nest containing six eggs. Nest on
a little flat hummock grown up with
tall grasses. Nest a little hollow in ground
composed externally of green moss, then
a thickness of coarse grasses, and lined
with cotton and feathers. Shot bird
(#592 ♀ Spizella monticola (mont.)). Set. 106
N6
six eggs, incubation begun.
Redpoll. Set 109
N5
five eggs, inc. begun.

Further down, near the river, flushed
a Redpoll from a nest containing one egg,
which I left. Came up to another nest,
and saw a Redpoll sitting very close, on
two eggs.

Pipit
Hoary Redpoll
Tree Sparrow
Redpoll

June 16 (Fri.).

In a very large thicket of large willows (4-5 ft. high) close to river, I came within 4-5 ft. of another Redpoll sitting on four young birds - just hatched. Bird flew to another bush a few yards away, uttering sharp chips. About 10 yds. from this nest flushed another Redpoll from a nest containing five eggs. Nest about 3 ft. from ground. Bird remained in immediate vicinity but I did not shoot, as I could not distinguish her from the bird which had young in nest. Eggs five. incubation advanced. Set 111/N5 (eggs cracked)

About half a mile further down river, saw another Redpoll sitting on her nest, about 3 ft. from ground in willow, a few yards from river. She remained on nest until I was within 6 ft. of nest, then plunged into the thick brush. She returned in a few minutes (it was about 11 p.m. and freezing - all birds tamer then usual and sitting close & returning quickly to nest when disturbed). Shot bird (♀ 596 ♀ Acanthis hornemanni exilipes). Eggs four, incubation slight. Set 110/N4.

Bernard took two sets of Redpoll 2/5; found one other nest with four eggs, one with one egg, one with two eggs, and five with young birds (one with two,

June 16 (Fri.)

...ow with four, one with four?, fifth?)
...e also took three sets of Red Sparrow 5, 2, 6
...ith parent birds, and found two Long-spur
...nests; also saw a single Robin in willows
...some distance up creek.

Saw Tree Sparrows in many little willow
patches. Flushed a female from a little
spot of slightly elevated land in a
low flat with scattered clumps of scrubby
willows one or two feet high. Shot bird
(#593. ♀ S. [illegible] monticola). Nest in a little
clump of yellow grasses. Composed of fine
weed stems and lined with fine grasses
and feathers. Bird flew only a few yards,
and flitted nervously about, on ground, and
from bush to bush, often uttering a nervous
tsip! tsip! — never getting more than 20
yds. from nest. Six eggs, incubation
fresh. Set. 107
N6.

While following a narrow line of willows about 100 yds. long
along a shallow sort of ditch, a Tree Sparrow
hopped nervously about a certain area.
I returned again soon after, and the
Sparrow appeared again at same place.
I could not see any nest, so passed on and
returned about 5 min. later. Bird flew
up from nest almost at my feet, and
I shot her (#594 ♀ S. monticola monticola.

Tree Sparrow

June 16 (Fri.).

Nest resting on ground with several small willow shoots (about 18 in. high) growing up around it, just at edge of thicket of larger willows. Six eggs; incubation begun. Set. 10/6/N6.

While crossing a wide flat, covered with thick, matted very dead grass, mostly lying flat, with shallow water and ice underneath, I flushed a ♀ Lapland Longspur from a nest containing four eggs, on side of a grassy tussock. ♀ was wild and kept out of gun range, but I shot ♂ bird (#597. ♂ Calcarius lapponicus). The ♂ Lapland Longspur usually remains in the immediate vicinity while the ♀ is incubating. When anyone comes near, he utters a sharp "Trill Sparrow" trip! and perches on a little hummock not far away. The ♀ often flies up when a person is several yards from the nest, flies a little way and goes to feeding, apparently unconcerned. In such cases the nest is very hard to find. At other times, particularly at night, or in cold weather, the ♀ sits very close, and does not fly unless the nest is nearly stepped on. She may fly only a few yards, and flit from one hummock to another chirping, or stealthily run

Set 113 NS Longspur. Eggs mine. begun. Nest on uplands near
June 16 (Fri.). what. Flushed ♀. ♂ bird also
seen

boat, skulking behind tussocks or bunches
of grass, circling the nest. Took Kodinet
Set. 112 for egg, incubation first.
NS
Flushed another ♀ Longspur from
nest on dry ground, at base of a hill,
very short grass in vicinity. Nest in
side of mole hummock. Four eggs.
Another nest, with four eggs, found on
high upland near river, about midnight.
♀ bird did not fly until I nearly stepped
on the nest. ♂ bird also remained within
a few yards. Left both about nests undis-
turbed.

As I came out of a willow thicket about
7 p.m. onto a flat, bare, shingly gravel
bar near river, a Semipalmated Plover
fluttered near my feet. While I was
around a certain area about 15 x 5 yds
the Plover would become very much ex-
cited, crouching down, sometimes
stretching out drooping, or both wings
on ground, and spreading tail, then
ran off as if badly wounded.
If I followed her (& him) - the bird
would fly a little way after leading
me out of the "danger zone" flying a few
yds. further every time as I followed.
I looked the ground over carefully

Semipalmated Plover
Lapland Longspur

June 16 (5 pi.)

several times foot by foot, without finding nest. In 10-15 minutes (it was pretty cold, freezing) the bird could not wait for me to go away, and settled down on the gravel bar about 15 ft. from where I was standing. Stepping over I found four eggs in a slight hollow. Nest merely a few small dead leaves. Standing near the nest, I often had to look sharply to see the eggs, if I took my eyes from them a moment. One bird kept aloof most of the time 20-30 yds. away occasionally peeping, but making no other demonstration. While I was examining the nest, the other bird came within 6 ft. of me, crouching down and peeping. Shot the latter bird ♂ 549. E. Mt. Semipalmata. Sct. 114/N4 Incubation fresh.

While going home noticed a pair of Hoyt's Horned Larks on side of a steep, sandy ridge where vegetation was scanty - little except mosses and lichens. Lay down some distance off, and watched them through field glasses. The female hopped about for several minutes, feeding unconcernedly, occasionally stopping to look around (apparently saw me), then

Hoyt's Horned Lark.

Semipalmated Plover

June 16 (Fri.).

rapidly sneaked around, back and forth and finally disappeared behind a little ridge and did not appear again. I went over and Jaeger flew up from nest at my feet. Four young birds, at least 3-4 days old, partially covered with yellowish down. The ♀ bird came up almost within reach of my hand, apparently unafraid, uttering no sound, while I was examining nest.

Saw one pair of American Scaup Duck in river, pair of American Mergansers flying up river, several Old-squaws in small ponds and in river pair of Am. White-fronted Geese and pair of Band Sandpipers, apparently nesting near little pond, one pair of Semipalmated Sandpipers apparently nesting in big meadow, several Savanna Sparrows. Am. Rough-legged Hawk flew screaming overhead while we were near cliffs but we could not locate nest. Saw pair of Rock Ptarmigan, ♂ chasing ♀, among rocks at base of cliffs.

On occasional pair (a single) northern Phalaropes seen in small ponds. No Red Phalaropes had been seen around here this summer.

June 16 (Fri.).

Tannaumerk's wife Ekallut quit left him today, for good, going to join the Kognollik's who are camped west of here. — One married man with family, not one single man. They are going to go to the Coppermine River very soon. Separation is apparently amicable on both sides. Tan apparently bears no grudge against the young man who came over here a few days ago and induced the girl to change partners. He says the girl was "not mad" at him, but she was afraid she might have to live on "Kablunaat food entirely" after a while, if she stayed here. The other women, possibly, had a hand in getting her to go. They look down upon "Kognollit" very much, considering them ignorant, "dirty", pagan, etc.

June 17 (Sat.). Dense fog from midnight until about 4[30] a.m. Clear all day. Calm and cool. Light NW wind. A little fog towards midnight. Klachan home about 1[30] a.m. having separated from Bernard early in evening. He came home about 4[30] a.m. and we did not get to bed until after 5[30] a.m. Got up

June 17 (Sat.)

Rather late and spent rest of day skinning birds. All birds taken here this summer, Fox Sparrows, Redpolls, etc., are very fat, and require much time to clean skins. Tautog and P. shot some Gulls and Old-squaw today, also one Arctic Hare today. Hare's fur mottled grey (or blueish) except back ears and tail and legs, which were white. Tautog set fish net yesterday, and brought us one fish today (Sticklebacks sp.?)

June 18. (Sun.). A little fog for an hour or two after midnight. Clear at 3 a.m. Rather warm day. Blue eggs mostly afternoon. Tautog brought in set of five Lapland Longspurs for Barnard, also 4 Longspurs alive, under net. Photographed bird. Boys' Hornet Lunt & Linsley around house all day. Found a Savanna Sparrows nest (5 eggs) by edge of little creek about 2 yds from house. Bird flew from nest when I was about 10 yds away and did not come back. Set traps around nest and came back three times between 11 p.m. and 2 a.m. but saw nothing of bird. Light frost after 11 p.m. Bernard went out several times to look at unknown nest which had contained four eggs two or three days ago. He had been unable to see bird or catch

June 18 (Sun.)

it in trap, but to night he saw bird sneaking away from nest through the grass as he approached. He shot the bird after she had sneaked about 10 yds — a Savanna Sparrow, five fresh eggs in nest.

June 19 (Mon.). Clear all forenoon. Slow SW wind. Went out to look at Savanna Sparrow's nest and found bird dead in trap by nest. Six eggs in nest today — fresh. Set 115/NG. Nest composed of few coarse grasses in a little hollow in the ground; lined with finer yellowish grasses. Nest in the middle of a sparse clump of tall yellow grass, resembling wild barley. Immediate vicinity of nest bare black mud, recently overflowed; with here and there scattered thin bunches of tall grass. Photo 336 #10. S. Sparrow. (Western) #600. ♂ Passerculus S. alaudinus.

Clear until about 6 a.m. then dull cloudy for remainder of night. Wind dies down in evening. Mosquitoes quite thick in willows on creek, but not enough to be very troublesome.

Crossed to east side of river in dory at 2 p.m. and hunted up stream for several miles, along foot of bluffs, most in willow grove

W. savanna Sparrow.

Mosquitoes.

June 19 (Mon).

creek bottom. Did not get home before 6th a.m. next morning. Warmer during night.

Found Long-eared's nest which contained four eggs. June 16th; no birds around (2th pm); set mouse trap at nest. (Tuliga had marked one Long-eared's and one Savanna Sparrow's nest earlier).

While crossing wet, grassy flat in bend of river, scared up Short-eared Owl which flew only a short distance and alighted again. (Next time I want to be near here, and I shall find and locate it).

Came up very near to a Rock Ptarmigan in a patch of low, scattering willows on low hill. Saw cock trying to escape by running. She crouched down when watched, and I walked up and took a snapshot at 8 ft. distance. She then flew 20-30 yds, and I approached and took another shot at 6 ft. distance.

37 #1. ♂ Rock Ptarmigan, at 8 ft. 11 - 1/50 - B.S. 3th pm

38 #2. do. at 6 ft. 8 - 1/100 - BS 3th pm

39 #3. ♂ Redpoll on nest, at 6 ft. 8 - 1/50 - DS 5th pm

This Redpolls' nest was found by Bernard in patch of willows near creek, contained five eggs. I found another Redpoll's nest about 10 yds. from this one, which contained four young birds - several days - with blackish heads and body and pin feathers on wings.

Short-eared Owl

Rock Ptarmigan

Redpoll

June 19. (Mon.) Shells from gravel, near base of cliff - about 75 ft. above creek level - 4-5 mi. inland #632

Nest (Redpoll's) which contained two eggs on 16th visit, contained four eggs at 5 p.m. today. Left it for future reference.

B. and Tuluga left in the willows of creek bottom, which I followed the steep hillside sloping down from base of rock cliffs. Cliff vertical: about 2 exposure black stone (basalt) at base (in places) & very little hard black slate, or schist, exposed split into thin horizontal layers (#631). Very little of this to be seen as the talus from above extends high up the cliff. Schist stratum exposed about 1 ft. above creek level.

Flushed Am. Pipit from nest, six eggs in side of little mossy hummock, in little gully. Bird flew directly out of sight. Set trap. At base of cliff, where rocks had fallen down, creating the upward "pass" I admired, there was a thick clump of willows 4-5 ft. high. Saw a White-crowned Sparrow (Zonotrichia leucophrys or Z. l. gambeli) stealing out. Went away for a little while, and returned. Sure Sparrow leaving game place again. Could find no nest, however. Came back here again several times but saw the Sparrow no more. Shot Robin near food. Fluffy #602. Planesticus migratorius. Migratorius.

June 19 (Mon)

#632. Soft brownish slate from bed of creek - Exposed at water level about ½ mi. NW of Spr. #631

Several ♂ Rock Ptarmigan seen, squatting stupidly on top of large rocks. Shot two ♂'s. A few fine brown feathers beginning to be visible on neck and scapulars, numerous brown feathers just bursting out on back, but still concealed by white feathers. White plumage much soiled and stained now. ♀ Ptarmigan are completely brown summer plumage now.

*601. ♂ Lagopus rupestris. Ptarmigan became more active about midnight flying about. Call note of male is much harsher than that of Willow Ptarmigan — a sort of croaking KIEK-ET-EK

Flushed a ♀ Redpoll from a nest in a small clump of willows on south side of a huge rock at base of cliff. Shot ♀ bird. Nest in small willow, about 2 ft. from ground, loosely placed on top of an old nest of some previous year. Set 120/NS. Incubation begun

*602. ♀ Acanthis Linaria Linaria. L. 5.4; W. 2.9; T. 2.4; B. .36

A little further on, in willows of creek bottom, saw another Redpoll sitting on nest in small willows about 8 in front ground. Shot bird, when she flew from nest and alighted in a small willow near by

*605. ♀ Acanthis Linaria Linaria. L. 5.35; W. 2.6; T. 2.2; B. .36. Set. 121/NS. Incubation slight.

Redpoll

Rock Ptarmigan

June 19 (Mon.)

Lapland Longspur

Flushed a ♀ Longspur from nest containing six eggs. Nest in side of a little dry mossy "bank" near creek. Shot bird 606. ♀ Calcarius sp. Bird was very tame and did not fly 20 yds. from nest, dodging feet and fork. Behind a little clump of willows. Set 12 3/N6. Incubation begun.

Going back to the side of cliff where I had found White-crowned Sparrow, an Am. Pipit flew up from my feet, fluttering gently upward and alighting on a rock about 30 yds. away, pausing a little, then running away.

Pipit

Set 1 1/7/N6. Incubation slight.

Another Pipit's nest found about 50 yds. from this one — six eggs — Eggs unusually small brownish spots, like Longspurs. Bird flew up and away. I lay down and waited until bird came back and shot it.

*603. ♀ Anthus ~~pensilvanicus~~ rubescens. Set 1 1/8/N6 Inc. slight

Occasionally a Pipit was seen soaring and singing today, but not so often as they were a few days ago. Savanna Sparrows and Tree Sparrows numerous and singing continuously. Savanna Sparrows sing wren and thin. Tree Sparrows have loud clear whistle usually from top of (low) tree. tsee-tsee-tsee-tsee-tsee-tsee-tsee-tsee repeated often at short intervals.

Savanna Sparrows

Tree Sparrows

June 20 (Tues). Continued collecting along trail reaching home about 6: a.m. Cloudy; wind S. Slightly cool in morning. Clear in afternoon

Visited Pipit's nest found yesterday afternoon. ♀ Pipit in trap by nest - much disturbed. Nest in side of mossy hummock in little gully not far from river & seem near set. Set 4 eggs. Set 11/6. Incubation slight

Visited Redpoll nest which had contained two eggs June 16th and four yesterday. Five eggs about 3rd a.m. today. Bird remained on nest until I was within 6-8 ft. then dashed off through the scattered willow bushes rapidly & evenly from bush to bush. I followed, thinking that I had my eye on Redpoll all the time, and finally fired killing a Western Savanna Sparrow. Returning immediately to Redpoll's nest, about 10 yds. back, I found the Redpoll on her nest again. Did not get her, as I had out of ordinary shot shell.

Set. 12 2/16 NS. Incubation fresh.

#168. ♀ Passerculus Sandwichensis Savanna Sparrow

On way home flushed Savanna Sparrow from nest and five eggs. Bird flew directly from nest when I was about 6 ft. away, flew about 10 yds. then flitted along a few yards at a time, until I shot her

June 20 (Tues). Claudmus

about 100 yds from nest. (609 ♀ P.S. ~~Savanna~~)
Nest on dry ground, nicely a little hollow
in a bunch of grass, lined with a few dry
grasses and a few feathers
Set 4 N5. incubation fresh.
Passed long spell nest where I had set
dog yesterday afternoon and found ♀ in
flesh. 2 bird hopped about, within 2 yds
of me uttering a low, mournful chirp.
Set. 4 N4; incubation slight.
607. ♀ Calcarius lapponicus lapponicus
While going along a low, hummocky,
narrow ridge, bordered by wet grassy level
ground between two lakes and ponds
I nearly stepped on a Semipalmated Sand-
piper's nest. Bird fluttered up slowly from
my feet, uttering a low cry, and alighted
5 or 6 yds. away and crouched along ground,
with wings and tail spread, uttering a
plaintive piping note. Shot bird, badly
mangling it with large shot — a male.
610. ♂ Ereunetes pusillus. Nearly in plumage.
Set 4 N4. incubation slight. (about 1/3).
Passed by spot where I had seen a pair of
Cock Plumages and photographed ♀ yester-
day afternoon. Found 2 ♂ guarding on top
of hill, but found no trace of ♀ around.

W.S. Stanton
L. lapponicus
Semipalmated Sandpiper
R. Parm.

Horned Redpoll

* One set of Redpoll much larger than others. ♂ bill measured 2.5.4 ♀ 2.8.3 T. 2.3.9 B. 3.7"

June 20 (Tues)

Saw a Red-throated Loon and a pair of Scaup Ducks (♂ and ♀) in a small lake also several Red-squirrels. Raven seen flying over.

Tahmannirk shot two Red-throated Loons with rifle today, also several Red-squirrels.

Bernard came home about noon having gone to hills on West side of big bend of river to look up a nest for Knud. He found a Rock Ptarmigans nest - Eleven eggs some slightly incubated, others fresh. Nest on edge of a narrow strip of sparsely growing willows about 1 ft. high growing along a little draw or low hillside. Nest a mere hollow in ground lined with a few dead willow leaves. ♂ remained on nest until he tried to place his hat over her. He shot bird, full summer plumage. Crop full of willow buds and small green leaves of "partridge bush". Flock pairs of Rock Ptarmigan seen on hills in the vicinity, ♂'s and ♀'s together. ♂ Ptarmigan not seen near nest which he found. He also took set, as follows, with parent bird (shot, snared and trapped at nest):

Red-throated Loon

Rock Ptarmigan

Tree Sparrow	n/5	n/6	n/6			
Savanna Sparrow	n/4	n/3				
Longspur	n/5	n/5	n/6	n/6		
* Redpoll (?)	n/4	n/4	n/4	n/4	n/5	n/5	n/5

June 20 (Tues.)

Bernard also saw three birds in grass flat near here, which he supposes to be Smith Longspur (Calcarius pictus); broad white line over eye, and underparts buffy yellow. Slept all afternoon.

June 21. (Wed.) Clear day. Brisk NW wind. Rather cool. Slept most of last night and most of day today skinning birds and Horsley eggs. Tannaffinnit brought me two sets of eggs of Longspur, with nests, and 9 birds in each case owned nest, by a little horse of theirs which caught bird around neck.

Set 126/NS inc. slight 6 ♂ 1 ♀ C. ornatus
Set 127/NS " fresh 6 ♀ "

The latter nest contained four eggs when brought in (about 6th a.m.), but on skinning ♀ bird, I found that oviduct contained an egg just ready to be deposited in nest. Silly waited.

The boys also brought in two more ♂ Longspur nests, with ♀ birds, for Bernard. Thermometer stood +40 at 10 a.m. +50 at 12 in wind.

Only found fish in net this morning.

June 22 (Thurs.)

+52 at 2pm.

Clear. Strong N.E. wind. +32 at 1 a.m. 4° at 1.30 a.m. Bernard took a large Salmon Trout out of net for breakfast. Cloudy from

Crossed River to look at nest of Savanna Sparrow found 20th. Sparrow lying dead beside nest; thus opening. Took nest and five eggs. Set 12 No. Inc. begun 613. P.E. Savanna Sparrow

Nest composed of a few coarse grasses, and one white lining of fine yellow grasses.

One hen Eskimo (dry ground) near nest flushed a F long open from nest in side of a little hummock. F flew about 30 yds., was immediately joined by M and they hopped about, feeding for a little while, then the F gradually worked up towards nest, but fluttering the ground. Nest composed of grasses and lined with feathers. Set: [illegible] No. Incubation Advanced. (dilitayed)

Tantamuit shot a Red-throated Loon and an Old-squaw. Tuligak, one Red-throated Loon and six Old-squaws. Bernard shot a pair of Red-throated Loons, which had their wings interlocked in such a manner that they could neither swim nor dive but kept scrimming around in a little pond. They were both very poor. The wings (right wing of one and left wing of the other) were wedged and twisted so tightly together that it took considerable efforts to separate them.

Red-throated Loon. Labrador Longspur. Savanna Sparrow.

June 22 (Thurs.)

Went up river in evening to look at nests found June 14th. Longspur's nest which contained one egg then, had five now. Flushed ♀ from nest; she flew about 20 yds. then flew back. Nest in a little hummock of tufty grass pond, lined with grass and feathers. Set. $\frac{127}{N5}$, Inc. somewhat advanced. Shot bird 614. ♀ Calcarius o.

The Redpoll's nest which contained one egg on 14th, had four now. ♀ remained on nest until I was within 3-4 ft. of nest, then flew off some distance, and kept moving from bush to bush. Shot ♀. Nest in thick clump of gnarled, crooked willows 4-5 ft. high in a little gully only a few yards from river. Composed of coarse grasses, Equisetum &c. bottom lined with willow cotton, & with feathers. Nest neatly cupped. Set $\frac{130}{N4}$ incubation somewhat advanced. 615. ♀ Acanthis hornemanni exilipes.

When I first at Redpoll, the report of gun called up a ♀ Tree Sparrow from nest in ground in a clump of grass and thin scattering willows, in a comparatively open spot in the willow thicket. Bird flew a few yards and hopped about in the willows, uttering a low twip! Nest quite edible, Exterior of coarse grasses and strips of green moss,

Longspur

Hoary Redpoll

Tree Sparrow

June 22 (Thurs)

Lining of nest grasses and feathers
Set. 6/1 Incubation advanced, Embryos well
Hatch 15 hours. (Egg broken in Blowing
6.16 - ♀ Spizella monticola monticola - ✓

Saw a single ♂ King Eider flying up river, also flock of seven ♂ Pintails (Det. ✓ each); pair of Scaup Ducks, several Old-squaw; Semipalmated Sandpipers, Semipalmated Plovers, one pair of Pipits (near place where I took Respolli and 1st Sparrow nests) many Savanna Sparrows and 1 ♂ Sparrow, and Am. White-fronted Goose, Hoyt Horned Lake.

While going up river, saw a Short-eared Owl coming over a grassy flat near a small lake; occasionally alighting on hills near by. I looked carefully for nest on one side of lake but could not find it. On my way home I passed slowly the other side of lake. The Owl was still soaring overhead. Suddenly (when I was about 50 yds. from nest) the bird swooped down over my head then alighted on other side of lake about 150 yds. ♀ and stood screaming with wings half spread. As I moved along, the Owl would fly a few yards, still screaming and holding wings open. Going through a little patch of sparse, low willows on rough

Tree Sparrow
Pintail King Eider
Short-eared Owl

June 22 (Thurs.)

hummocky ground, another Owl flew up from the nest about 12 ft. from me, and circled around over my head. Nest merely little hollow in the ground, lined with a few grasses and loose feathers; four white Egg.

Short-eared Owl

June 23 (Fri.). Clear in forenoon. Cool. Rather strong NE wind. Sky clouded up in afternoon. Boy found a nest of four eggs Northern Phalarope on low land East of house. Bernard went out and collected set, shooting 3 bird at nest; also photographed bird on nest, and nest alone. Nest about 18 in from water, with a little pathway made of short bits of grass laid crossways from nest to water's edge. Tannamuit shot Gull and one Red-throated Loon, Puteya one Loon; said they had found Loon's nest on little Island in Lake, but could not reach it

N. Phalarope

Went out to hunt a Short-eared Owl's nest found yesterday. Owl flew up when I was a few yards away. circled about, keeping pretty well out of gun range. After a while she disappeared returning with her mate. The female turned back when about one hundred yards away, but the ♂ swooped steadily onward and downward

Pt. Loon

S. E. Owl

June 23. (Fri.)

until within about 30 yds. When I dropped her the ♀ continued to circle about for some time, occasionally uttering a shrill scream. Nest a slight hollow in the ground, lined with fine grasses and dead leaves, a few feather around edge of nest. The four eggs were slightly incubated. Set 1 53/N4

#617. ♂ Asio accipitrinus.

Flushed a ♂ Phalaropes while crossing marshy end of small pond. Bird flew into water and paddled and waded about, feeding unconcernedly. I could not find any nest, but lay down on rising ground near by. The bird soon flew to shore rapidly & ran rapidly through thick grass at its margin. I went down and bird flew up from sand vicinity as before. Still no nest to be seen. I went back to watch again, and within five minutes the bird went straight back, and I saw her sit down in the grass. I was not more than 5 yds away. Going over I flushed the bird from nest near my feet. She had remained on the nest more cautiously than usual, probably being afraid of chilling them by long absence. Nest was in a clump of grass on wet ground

Started for Northern Phalarope.

June 23 (Fri.)

about one foot from edge of water in a small pond, merely a few bits of grasses and leaves lining a little depression. Set bird (618 ♂ Lobipes) & bird not seen. Four eggs, slightly incubated. Set 123/N4.

Saw a pair of Black-throated Loons in fresh water near ice of large lake. Also a pair of Red-throated Loons flying over. Flock of 7-8 Ring Billed Gulls and pair of Semipalmated Sandpipers flying over. Hoyt Horned Larks, Lapplands, Semipalmated Sandpipers when on the wing, darting about, singly or in pairs, strongly resemble Swallows (manner of flight) & their peculiar twittering song on such occasions is very Swallow like.

(340) Phd. #4 Nest and Eggs of Short-eared Owl, at 3 ft. with portrait lens. 11-1/25-BS 6:30 p.m. Bernard caught a large field Mouse near edge of lake. Head dull gray, back and rump dull chestnut reddish.

619 ♂ Mouse. 123-13-19.

June 24 (Sat.) Clear at 1:00 a.m. Very light NE wind. Slept during forenoon. Bright and warm at 1:00 p.m. Sky clouded a little after 4 p.m. Mosquitoes numerous, also hot yesterday.

Semip. Sandp. Kingb. Red-throated Loon N. Phalarope Mouse

Red-throated Loon

June 24 (Sat.)

Skinned two ♂ Loons (Gavia [illegible]), shot by Barnard on 22nd.

628. ♂ Gavia stellata. June 22.

629. ♂ " " " "

Went east along coast in morning. Saw numbers of Semipalmated Sandpipers, Semipalmated Plovers, a few Baird Sandpipers. Fledgling in low sandy tide flats. Also numbers of Song Sparrows and Savanna Sparrows. Three Hutchins Geese swimming in bay about 2 mi. from ship, and ½ mi. from coast. Two American White-fronted Geese flew up from tip of a little peninsula projecting into small pond. Going over found nest containing four eggs. Nest about 12 in. from water, and about 10 in. above water level, set in a little hollow in ground lined with grass and a few feathers. Geese flew away. Later soon came back to pond. Walked about and swam back and forth near nest for over half an hour before one goose sat down on eggs and the other stood about 10 yds. away. Another pair of W.-f. Geese seen in another pond, and a Hutchins Goose flying over. A few Red-throated Loons and Old-squaw seen in ponds; number of Northern Phalaropes.

Red-throated Loon

Hutchin's Goose

White-fronted Goose

June 25 (Sun.). Cloudy from 12 midn. to 6 a.m. clear p.m. Light SW wind. Warm.

Coming home about 2.00 a.m. saw stony flat hill tops, saw Semip. alm. at Perth crouching down and crawling with Spread wings. Sat down and watched the Plover paraded back and forth past me, making demonstrations, but as I paid no attention she finally settled down in nest about 30 yds. from me.

Yesterday Barnard took one set of Northern Phalarope (four eggs), and two sets of Semipalmated Sandpipers (four eggs each), getting birds with each nest. He also found a Savanna Sparrows' nest with four young birds and one egg. Phalarope eggs were fresh the Sandpiper's slightly incubated. He also saw one Snow Goose. Went out to Eastbrook again in afternoon. Flushed a ♂ Northern Phalarope from grass almost at my feet — found nest with four eggs, in a little clump of short grass on low ground (wet, but no standing water nearer than a pond about 20 yds away). The ♂ Phalarope flew at once to water and remained near, paddling nervously about; ♀ was not seen. Sat 13¼/14. Inc. begun.

Phot. 5. Northern Phalarope's nest. 16-1/25.

(341) Bright sun. 6.00 p.m. with Portland Ice

June 25 (Sat.)

Went to the Semipalmated Plover's nest found yesterday. Saw Plover run from nest when I was about 50 yds. away. As I came near she limped away, dragging one wing while I was photographing the nest, she would come up within 10-15 ft. Crouching down and crying. If I turned towards her she would limp away from nest again. Her mate soon appeared and I obtained nest & round cup-shaped hollow in dry sandy ground, and lined with short dry strips of whitish gray moss — surrounding ground covered with similar moss, and sparsely growing short grass not over ½ in. tall. Set. 1/3/5 / N4. about half incubated.

622. ♂ Æ. semipalmata.

623. ♀ "

Photo. (342) *6. Æg. semip. 4/4. — 11 — 1/50 — B.S. 7 05 pm

(343) *7 " do. (at 6 ft.) 11 — 1/50 — B.S. 7 pm

(344) *8. Sem. Plover, at 15 ft. 11 — 1/50 BS 7 pm

Barnard's White fronted Goose's nest was about 50 yds from here, and I could see the Goose on nest with glasses. She remained on the nest until I was within about 50 yd. then flew up and away. Photographed nest.

*9. Nest Anser albifrons gambeli 4/4

(345) 11 — 1/50 BS. 7.30 pm.

White fronted Goose

June 25 (Sun.).

Saw two pair of Red-throated Loons in little ponds, and several flying. Got out hip-deep by wading out to several little islands to look for Loons nests. Saw numbers of Old squaws, but looked in vain for nests. Northern Phalaropes around nearly every pond — a few Semipalmated Sandpipers. One other pair of American White-fronted Geese seen near small pond. On the way home flushed a Loon from her nest containing four eggs, on low ridge beside a little ditch.

Mosquitoes were very bad tonight hanging around me in clouds, and as I have neither hat, cap, nor mosquito net, had to keep my arms going like a windmill to stand off the mosquitoes. Photographing under such circumstances is difficult — so is nest-hunting, for that matter.

June 26 (Mon.). Cloudy, warm in early morning. Wind blew up strong from SW about 5 a.m. and blew hard all day. Sun shining at times. Bernard found out to his Goose's nest in early morning, flushed Goose, and set steel trap near nest. Goose came back soon and was caught in trap.

June 26 (Mon.)
The four eggs were several days incubated
incubation uniform

June 27 (Tues.). Sand shining as intended
during day. Rather cool. Strong SW wind.
Cloudy in morning. Bernard found a ~~Black~~ Pacific
~~Throated~~ Loon's nest (Gavia ~~arctica~~ or pacifica)
two eggs fresh; nest on edge of small lake
but shot. He also found a Northern
Phalarope nest with four eggs.
Loon. L. 24.7 W. 11.3 T. 3. B 1.05 Ts. 2.8
Tel. 3.6 Forehead black with deep purplish or
greenish reflections (according to light); hind
neck with faint greenish reflections.
Iris red. Feet black. Bill entirely black.
Answers description of G. pacifica (Pacific Loon)
About 10 p.m. saw a Loon swimming in middle
of river near house. At first took it to be Yellow-
billed Loon (Gavia adamsii) but looking with
field-glasses, the bill appeared black. Shot
three times with rifle. The first two shots caused
Loon to dive coming up further away each
time. The last shot caused the Loon to fly out
to seaward. Probably Gavia imber.
Bernard saw several Am. White-fronted Geese
and one flock of twenty-two Hutchins's Geese
near the foothills.

Wt 1 Loon

Pacific Loon.

Wt 5

Hutchins's goose

June 27 (Tues.)
Went out across river about 10th p.m. Wind blowing a gale) from NW. Foggy, so that I could not see more than half a mile. Flushed a young fledged Horned Lark near small creek & able to fly 15-20 yds. Passed around west end of large lake (about 1 mi. long) at head of creek. Flushed ♀ Old-Squaw Duck from nest containing nine eggs. ♀ remained on nest until I was 4-5 ft. away then flew 25-30 yds. out into lake, then turned around, faced me for a while, occasionally uttering and making "Tjuk!" then swam backward forth for some time keeping within 30-40 yds. of nest. Nest at edge of rather sharp cut earth bank about 5 ft. above water level, a mere hollow in the dry ground lined with a felted mass of black down pellets, mixed with a few bits of dry moss. Set 136 Ng. Incubation begun (two eggs fresh).
Shot ♂ Redpoll (breast and rump rosy pink) 624 ♂ Acanthis hornemanni exilipes. Crop full of little greenish white leaves from willow catkins.

June 28 (Wed.) Dense fog until about 6:00 a.m. then fog lifted. Strong north west wind until about noon. Wind veered in afternoon. Continued hunting all night. Reaching home about 8th a.m.

June 28 (Wed.) | Plants | Heather in full bloom now. Took specimens of this and several other flowering plants.

Flushed ♂ Longspur from nest containing four young birds, recently hatched. Nest in low wet ground.

♂ Tree Sparrow flew up from my feet while going along side hill among rather tall grass and scattering small willows. Nest in the midst of a dwarf willow 3 ft in height, on ground; lined with and abundance of Ptarmigan feathers; four eggs, with young bird about to emerge from one of the eggs. ♂ Sparrow perched on a bush near by, uttering frequently a sharp "tsip!"

Flushed American Pipit from nest in side of a mossy hummock on hillside. Four eggs in grass lined nest. Bird flew a short distance, alighting on a rock. She was soon joined by her mate, and they hopped about in the near vicinity, just out of gunshot. Occasionally one or both Pipits would advance nearer on the wing, seeming to make little soaring flights upward, without advancing forward much, then gradually lowering to within 10 ft. of ground, and shooting up again. Set 138 No. Incubation slight.

Saw an Intermediate Sparrow in willow thicket on steep rocky hillside about ½ mi. from where I saw same species on 19th inst. Bird was very wild but I finally

Longspur

Tree Sparrow

Pipit

Intermediate Sparrow

June 28. (Wed).

succeeded in shooting few. Eggs very small in ovary; apparently full clutch had been laid. Dissection showed several long whitish thread-like worms (about 2 in. long) in stomach & intestine.

627. ♀ Zonotrichia leucophrys gambeli.

Saw three ♂ Rock Ptarmigan at different times, crouched on top of rocks. One of the birds occasionally uttered the coarse, guttural rattling Kerr-kur-r. Shot one ♂

625 ♂ Lagopus rupestris. Plumage still mostly white feathers, much soiled and stained. Head mostly brown on top; also throat, a few small patches of brown feathers on back and scapulars. One of the ♂'s seen today appeared to have no brown on back yet. All ♂ Ptarmigan which have been seen or shot for a month past, have a dirty, soiled, unkempt appearance, as if the birds had taken no trouble to dress the feathers. The moulting season is over, and the ♂ birds seem to be simply stupidly sputtering around waiting for the summer coat to grow.

Rock Ptarmigan Gambel's Sparrow

A pair of Hawks seem to be nesting in face of steep cliff, apparently Falco peregrinus anatum). One bird flew around screaming for some time and finally perched on a ledge. I fired a long shot, and another

June 28 (Wed)

Duck Hawk

not darted out from a crevice. Cliffs are so high and steep that I could not definitely mark out the nest. It is practically inaccessible, without using great rest, as rocks at bottom are so loose. Carefully searched all around small lot where I have seen Red-throated Loon for two or three weeks. A pair of Loons flew circling overhead, and finally one flew down into a neighboring pond - about 450 yds wide. I went over and soon found a nest containing two eggs on a little point of land projecting into water. Grass very short around nest & pond, and ground wet, soft and boggy. On a few little projecting points grass was longer - about 7/8 inches tall. This was about 11:45 a.m. Came back about 6:45 p.m. and found about 300 yds away one Loon sitting on nest with head raised up looking around. As I came nearer the Loon put head down, and I thought she had left nest. When I came within about 20 ft of nest I saw Loon crouched flat on nest with neck stretched out also flat on ground, nearly into water. When I was about 10 ft from nest, the Loon dashed off nest, pattering and splashing along the surface of water for 25-30 yds then began to rise upward.

Red-Throated Loon

626. ♂ Feet whitish. Culmen whitish, lower mandible black. Iris hazel.

June 28. (Wed.)

Then I shot him (it proved to be the ♂ Loon) 626. ♂ Garia ~~stellata~~ Set 137½ incubation slight. Nest a mass of wet grass roots and stems about 8 in. above water level, and about a foot in diameter, slightly hollowed in middle. Placed on a little point of land projecting into water so that nest had water nearly around three sides.

Saw a few Semipalmated Sandpipers, Horned Larks, and numbers of Longspurs, Tree and Savanna Sparrows. Tree Sparrows and Savanna Sparrows not singing much now. A few Pipits seen, not singing.

Stormy wind all night and most of the day kept the mosquitoes down so I did not have to wear a head net.

A flock of four Am. White-fr. Geese flew quite near me about 6 a.m. An occasional Red throated Loon seen in the bay.

June 29 (Thurs.). Clear, bright morning; light NW wind. A single Canada Goose on the flats just East of here, about midnight (while we were asleep), and the natives went in pursuit. While they were gone, the small boy borrowed his father's

June 29 (Thurs)

shotgun (which he is forbidden to use - when the old man is around), and shot a Lapland Longspur, Northern Phalarope and a Baird Sandpiper. The Baird Sandpiper had most of the feathers gone from belly, evidently plating. Tuluga and Tannaumint came home about 6:30 a.m. with meat of Caribou, a young bull. They had chased it to top of hills several miles to southward and killed it there. Phot (346) #1 & Schr. "Teddy Bear." 11-1/2 two B.S. 6.00 a.m. Bernard and I went out looking for Eggs to southward. Photographed nest of Black-throated Loon (G. pacifica). Eggs replaced in nest for purpose. Nest made of wet little wet grass and very edge of water in little bay in Diego's lake. Built up very little above water. When nest was found the Loon slipped off nest into water, swam only 10-15 yds off shore, and remained diving, head and neck very frequently above water & looking around. B. had to back off a few yards to shoot. Today one Loon (G. pacifica) seen in lake near nest.

(347) #1. Nest Gavia pacifica. 1/2 11-1/50 B.S. 7.30 a.m. About 10 yds from Louis' nest flushed Savanna Sparrow from nest and four Eggs, in thick grass. Eggs opaques & bi-coloured. Usually incubated 20 to 21 days.

Caribou

Baird Sandpiper

Pacific Loon

Lt Tail Jaeger

June 29 (Thurs.).

Worked over southward to base of foothills but ground was mostly high and dry — only a few little ponds. Flushed Redpoll from nest containing two (apparently) fresh eggs. Nest in a small willow growing in face of sandy cut-bank (near top) of deep creek gully. A few Longspurs (Lapland and Smith's) and Semipalmated Sandpipers seen on uplands. A flock of 12-15 Old Squaws in little bay at end of long lake — both males and females (about 10 a.m. and sunshine bright) apparently the Old squaws leave their nests during the heat of the day. At night, one seen now only 85 usually, swimming about. Bernard went around bay. Went to Eastward and found a Lonis nest with one egg (species unknown) — a Semipalmated Sandpiper's nest (not yet set in) and a Northern Phalarope nest with four eggs (not far incubation advanced).

2. Redpoll ♂ 16-1/25-35 9.45 a.m.

348 Pt. Lyon. ♂ 3'6" (15# fresh) A.I. Linaria

Breeze freshened up pretty strong from NE about noon. Sea lit appears to be opened up nearly to islands. Bernard thinks a steam vessel could sail anywhere along shore here now.

Old Squaws.

Redpoll.

Redpoll.

June 30 (Friday).

Clear bright sunshine at 1.30 a.m. Light W. breeze. Warm. Mosquitoes very bad. Children found a Hoyt Horned Lark's nest yesterday a day before but ate the eggs. They caught bird and kept them. Bernard has been paying Tuluga and the boys 25¢ for each nest (any species) which they find and show to him, or for a set of eggs and nest, provided the parent bird is shot or snared and brought in with nest. Tuluga brought in a few sets early in the season, but lately has brought in none, because the boy's little small boy (about 4 yrs old) demands that all eggs shall be given him to eat. T. found two sets of Semipalmated Plover last week and the boy ate them. All Eggs found are Ten-eyed Larks and Longspurs.

Went out south eastward about 7 a.m. returning about 11.30 a.m. going to top of Ridge of rocky hills about 5 mi. inland. Several fairly large ponds near base of foothills, and I circumnavigated most of them, but found no eggs. One Loon's nest, apparently just finished and two half-finished nests within a few yards of it. No Loons seen today. A few Old-squaws. Longspurs seen almost everywhere — on bare marshes and on high

Mosq.

H.H. Lark

Sp. Plover.

Lark & Spur.

June 30 (Fri.)

rocky uplands. A number of Hoyt Horned Larks seen on high dry land.
Several Marmots seen on high sandy ridges – one old one accompanied by two half-grown young ones. Three or four Semipalmated Sandpipers seen, and number of Northern Phalaropes, mostly females. Photographed one swimming in lake at distance of about ten feet.
349 ♂. Northern Phalarope (swimming). 11 1/2 lbs. Gun
On rolling, dry upland, clayey and sandy, half barren. Shot a single ♂ Smith Longspur. It was rather wild and I chased him for some time, and shot three or four times before I succeeded in killing him.
628. ♂ Calcarius pictus. Tarsi extremely large. A little further at base of foot-hills, on grassy and heather-covered hillside, saw a pair of Smith Longspurs – ♂ and ♀. I sat down to watch them, hoping ♀ would go to nest. There were several Lapland Longspurs, and a Horned Lark in the vicinity, and I had difficulty to keep them differentiated. Finally I lost track of the Smith Longspurs. This is the first time I have met with this species here. Bernard saw three birds the other day, on west side of river, about

Marshall
Smith's Longspur
Horned Lk.

June 30 (Fri.)

he is sure were Smith Longspurs. Birds are very much the same as Lapland Longspurs.

Saw a Northern Phalarope feeding today swimming in lake, about 1 foot of water. Once she ducked down after something beneath the surface, so that only tail and rear part of body were visible above water. Usually, feeding is done by picking up minute particles on the surface, picking them up with such rapidity that the head can scarcely be seen as it is dipped down. The bird paddles around quickly, with quick, nervous little jerks often turning around.

While crossing a low, marshy flat I heard a peculiar Snipe call, and a Stilt Sandpiper flew over me, circled over my head two or three times, then alighted in a grassy pond about 50 yards away.

629 ♂ Micropalama himantopus.

Bernard went across river today and spent some time searching for nest of a rare species of Snipe which he located some time ago. Snipe not seen today. The first time they were observed, one Snipe fluttered about, dragging wing. Two days afterward Bernard saw them at same place, also acting guilty.

Stilt Sandpiper

Northern Phalarope

Smith's Longspur

June 30 (Fri.).

He went up river to get some traps, and saw a pair of Hawks screaming on the cliffs. Going up he found a nest on a narrow ledge, which he succeeded in climbing up to. Four eggs in nest. Hens were very wild and would not come within gunshot, so he set fox-traps on ledge near nest. On the way home he saw a pair of Loons swimming (with only heads out of water) near end of large lake near head of creek. Going over he found a nest containing two eggs. He saw my tracks within 10 ft. of nest (I had been there on night of 27th, and seen no nest). Nest probably completed since that time.

Rough-Legged Hawk

Pac. Loon.

July 1 (Sat.). Clear, bright sunshine all day. Light NE wind until about 10 a.m. Strong NE wind from 10 a.m. to about 6 p.m. Wind lower in evening. Mosquitoes very bad except when wind was blowing strong, and even then pretty bad unless one was facing wind. The small mosquitoes get through the meshes of ordinary cotton mosquito netting, and seem to sting worse than the big ones. The mosquitoes annoyed our dogs very much. Nasket had pretty sore eyes from mosquito bites. Dogs do not seem to show much sense in avoiding

Mosquitoes

July 1 (Sat.)

mosquitoes. Instead of getting out in the wind where mosquitoes are kept off pretty well, they all crawl into some hole or protected corner in leeward of tent or building where mosquitoes are thickest, apparently following same instinct which leads them to seek shelter from a blizzard. Tuluga, Tuluga and Tannaumut went up on hill where they killed the caribou & look for wolves. They saw one wolf, but did not kill it. They shot two Black-throated Loons. I stuffed one.

633. ♂ Gavia pacifica. L. 27.5; W. 12.0
T. 3.75; B. 2.29

Bernard and I went across the river to look at Hawk's nest where he had set trap yesterday. Found ♀ Hawk in trap at foot of cliff caught by two toes. The ♂ Hawk flew screaming overhead for a little while keeping out of rifle shot and soon went away. Climbed up to nest and found eggs covered up with dried grass and a bunch of fresh green heather. Only one egg was intact, two others were cracked and one young bird (dead) was lying in nest. Nest on a ledge about 4 ft. long & about 18 in wide, composed of sticks, lined with grass, weeds and feathers. Set 1/4 ft. 630 9a

50) Phalc. ♀ Short-eared Owl (wounded). 6-1/100 B.S.

51) S. Am. Rough-legged Hawk (in trap) 6-1/100 B.S. 10th a.m.

Dupl. Museum

Pac. Loon

Rough-l. Hawk

July 1. (Sat.)

(354) #6 Nest American Rough-legged Hawk on ledge 8-$\frac{1}{50}$- B.S. 10.00 a.m.

(353) #7. Rock cliffs, at Hawks' nest. 11-$\frac{1}{50}$ B.S. a.m. Stunted Hawk. 634 ♀ H.L. sancti-johannis.

Shortly after starting out, on a little grassy hummock on dry land, about 100 yds from Hawk flushed a ♂ Short-eared Owl from nest containing four eggs. He flew a little ways and circled about, then, as we remained at nest, he returned and alighted in grass about 40 yds away, with feathers puffed out and wings spread and drooping, occasionally uttering a shrill plaintive wail. He advanced towards us several yards by little jumps and B. finally shot him (3 wing-tipped). Photographed the wounded bird. B. set trap on top of nest and when we returned several hours later found ♀ Owl in trap. The ♀ Owl had breast and belly nearly bare of feathers, while ♂ had lost but few feathers. Eggs advanced in incubation, nearly ready to hatch.

We passed by B.'s nest of Black-throated Loon - two eggs. No bird seen around nest, but one Loon out in middle of lake some 200 yds away. Keeping well down in the water, but headed to coast all the time. B. set one trap near nest. We returned about eight hours later, B. going to nest and I following

Pacific Coast

S. E. Owl

July 1 (Sat.).

other side of lake. No Loon seen until B. was nearly at nest, when a Loon stuck up head and neck, for an instant, near me, about 150 yds. from nest. Loon instantly disappeared and not seen for some time, when two Loons appeared in sight in middle of lake. They remained there, keeping close together, as long as we were near the lake. B. removed egg, and set four fox-traps around nest.

Crossing little ravine near nest, I flushed a Redpoll from a little clump of willows. Nest containing four eggs near bottom of a small willow (bottom of nest only 3-3 inches above ground) - apparently on ground, but base of nest in top of a clump of heather growing around foot of willow.

One Pomarine Jaeger (white breast) seen flying NE. - the first Jaeger I have seen this summer, although Bernard saw one around the Loon's nest which he found June 27th.

Caught a young Hoyt Horned Lark, but grayish with numerous whitish spots, a faint tinge of yellow on throat. The bird flew about 15 yds. the first flight, and when I chased him, made several flights, each one shorter than the one preceding, until I finally caught him in my hand. When I was just

Pac. Loon

Redpoll

Pomarine Jaeger

Hoyt Horned Lark

July 1. (Sat)

about to catch the young bird, its mother flew down within 3-4 ft. of me, trying to distract my attention. Another young bird seen in the sand vicinity later, but it flew over the river bank and escaped — the bushes.

639. ♂ Otocoris alpestris hoyti (juv)

Crossing new head of gully, where I had photographed ♀ Rock Ptarmigan in June 1911 and searched in vain for nest or several coveys — we started up a ♀ Ptarmigan with four downy young (apparently not more than a day old). The young ones immediately scattered and crouched down, hiding among the heather and spiral grasses (not dry upland). We caught all four. The ♀ bird did not fly, but ran all about us some times coming up within 4-5 ft. when the young ones chirped. She often uttered a shrill, low, clucking note, tjuk! tjuk! as she ran about. When followed, she would run away, and if closely pursued fly a few yards. I was carrying dead Rough-legged Hawk, and threw it down beside her two or three times. This seemed to enrage (or frighten) her more than our own presence, and she would rush toward the dead Hawk, with feathers on neck standing out, and wings drooping,

R. Ptarmigan

July 1. (Sat.)

Flocking like an angry "setting hen" the young Ptarmigan did not seem to be afraid when picked up, occasionally uttering a series of low, peeping notes like a young chicken. Took three photographs at 6 ft. distance.

No. 8. ♀ Rock Ptarmigan 11 - two - 85 1/100 in.
" 9. do. 11 - two 85 1/100 in.
" 10 ♀ Rock Ptarmigan and downy young.

Skinned the four young birds.
635. ♂ - 636. ♂ - 637. ♀ - 638 ♀ - L. rufescens juv.

In the crop of one of the young Ptarmigan found the white calyx of a heather blossom.

Saw a pair of King Eiders ♂♀ flying up the river. A few Old Squaws, Lapland Longspurs, Horned Larks, Semipalmated Sandpipers.

Putuge found Semipalmated Sandpipers nest with three young birds and one egg.

Rock Ptarmigan
N. Eider
Semipalmated Sandpiper

July 2. (Sun.). Clear. Very warm. +65 in shade at 9 a.m. +70 in shade at 10 a.m. Strong S.W. wind. Richard went out in morning and found two Pectoral Sandpiper nests with four eggs in each. Set traps at nest:

	L.	W.	T.	F.	Ts.	Tel.	
♂	25.7	11.9	2.6	2.1	2.91	4.	35
♀	23.8	11.0	2.6	1.95	2.82	4.15	

Two eggs of each nest incubation just begun. Eggs distinctly spotted, chiefly at larger end.

Pectoral Sandpiper

July 2 (Sun.).

No ice in sight in sea to Eastward; a little ice seen in bay west of island off mouth of river. A few fish now being caught in river mouth here - mostly Salmon Trout. A small flat-fish (Flounder) about 8 inches long in net yesterday. Bernard went out afternoon to look at his other Black-throated Loons' nest (contained one Egg June 19th and found it destroyed today. He took the Semipalmated Sandpiper's nest found on same date, four eggs; bird in trap at nest. Very warm all day + 78° (in sunshine) at 4.00 p.m. Boys went in swimming in river. SW wind brought in hordes of mosquitoes. Wind shifted to NW about 8.00 p.m., and it soon became calm.

July 3 (Mon.) Stormy NW wind. Cooler. Shower of rain & thunder midnight and 4.00 a.m. Cloudy until about 8.00 a.m. Mosquitoes much less numerous around house than yesterday. Went across river and searched the two large lakes near ridge of cliffs, and several smaller lakes. Saw one Black-throated Loon in a small pond near large lake. On shore of pond found a Loon's nest with small bit of Egg-shell. Another pond had two apparently just completed Loons' nests, but no Loons were seen around.

July 3, (Mon.).

Went to Red-throated Loon's nest when I had taken set of Eggs June 28, and replaced eggs for purpose of photographing it. Two Red throated Loons were swimming in bay on pond near by. One of them uttered its wolfish sort of "Yack Yack!", but did not dive at all. I walked all around both ponds, and Loons finally flew away across the river but within half an hour came back to same pond.

Red-throated Loon

Saw one pair of Pectoral Sandpipers on grassy flat; they acted as if they had young near by. Lapland Longspurs & Savanna Sparrows abundant. A few Semipalmated Sandpipers. Semip. Plover. Old Squaw. Mosquitoes kept me quite down pretty well until 6 p.m. and I did not have to wear a head net. Wind lowered in evening and mosquitoes became fierce.

Mosquitoes.

In evening, finished tipping Teddy Bear on towards sandbar, resting on the bilge, so that keelson was out of water. Tipped her by block and tackle to masthead and other end made fast to "dead men" (logs buried in ground). The schooner is only sheathed with oak a little below low water line. Wherever a ship is not sheathed, ice forms in the seams

July 3 (Mon.)
during the winter, and pulls the
caltkig out.
5-7 Photo #1 Nest Red-throated Loon #7 11-½ Cl. 3 eggs
Clear in forenoon; foggy for a little while from
3-5 pm; clear again evening

July 4 (Tues.) Clear. Cool light NW wind.
Took a plunge in river in the morning; water
in river quite cold (much colder than the
ponds) due to melting snow and ice from Ramsey
along river. Went out to Redpoll's nest found
June 30th (two eggs at that time). Saw Mrs
sitting on nest today, and shot her as she
flew off. Three eggs in nest, slightly incubated.
Dissection of ♀ showed full clutch had been laid—
only very small eggs in ovary. Set 139/N3
6-40 ♀ Heard his ~~Spinaria~~ linaria
Saw a pair of Black-throated Loons in small
lake (the same lake where Bernard took a set
June 27th) shooting one Loon at nest. I went com-
pletely around the lake, and the Loons followed
me, keeping within gunshot most of the time,
and sometimes coming within 30 yds. When
I first came near the lake, the Loons occasion-
ally uttered a low grating cry, ~~Hr~~ Hr-ook!
They kept together all the time, sometimes
side by side—seldom more than a few
yards apart. At first they are about ½

July 4 (Tues).

nest in this lake, as a Black-throated Loon's nest was broken up in a nearby lake the other day. I sat down & watch the Loons, slowly swimming back and forth within 20 yds of me with field glasses. They were so near that I could plainly count the narrow white stripes on side of neck, and all the black on fore neck reflect a purple iridescence as they turned in the sunlight. While going around the lake, a Female Loon quacked & flew from her nest on the very edge of the shore, about 6 inches above water level, north side of lake. The Duck remained on the nest until I was about 6 ft. from nest then flew out into the lake about 30 yds. and swam back and forth. Nest a little hollow in the ground in the midst of a bunch of grass about 6 in. high lined with a few dead leaves and some fine dried grass, very little down in the nest — a few pellets, not enough to be of much consequence. Eggs fresh. Set Two N.Y.

Saw several Northern Phalaropes on small ponds; two or three Semipalmated Sandpipers, and a few Redpolls and Song Sparrows. Saw one Am. Pipit on muddy creek bottom. When standing still he kept the tail slowly moving up and down; occasionally uttered a low chirp — a single note.

Pacific Loon

Yellow-legs

Pipit

July 5. (Wed) Clear bright sunshine all day. Light NW wind all day. Calm after 8th p.m. not a breath of air stirring. Closed work about 2 pm and went through pass across ridge. Small creek enters gulf about 3 mi W. of here. Hill near coast hazy and w. lakes. One fairly large lake back of rocky point 18 yards. Saw a Baird Sandpiper down shore near mouth of creek. Along sand beach bar sloping up to a strip of low grass & stony ground, covered with moss and short grass. One Baird Sandpiper was very demonstrative while I was around a certain spot, running along dragging wings or crouching low, uttering a plaintive "pi-it" I sat down at some distance to see if bird would go to nest. She ran about for almost half an hour peeping, then settled down behind a little ridge. I went over and searched in vain for the nest, although the bird was frantic. I watched again from another spot but the mosquitoes were so numerous and fierce that I gave up before Sandpiper settled down. While I was lying down a Short-eared Owl settled down on the beach about 10 yards behind me, uttering a harsh cry. The Owl remained watching me for several minutes

Baird Sandpiper

July 5 (Wed.)

The Baird Sandpipers seem to be rather a local around the vicinity of the ship, they are seldom seen, but a few miles west they are daily numerous. Emmel took several sets at Barter Island, Alaska, in 1910; says most nests were on dry ground near the coast; only one nest being found inland, near a small lake.

As I approached the large lake east of point, about ½ mi. from coast, I saw a Loon sitting at waters edge at north end of lake. As I went around lake, the bird disappeared, and soon after, a Black-throated Loon appeared in middle of lake. I went all around the lake without finding nest. Shortly after leaving lake, saw another Black-throated Loon fly in from the sea and alight in the lake. I returned to the lake about an hour later, and saw two Loons swimming together near north end of lake. I went around the north end of lake three times carefully searching, and the last time found nest about 15 yds. from shore, where the roots of a few scattering sedges had formed a little island just large enough for a nest. Nest merely a little ring of wet, rotten grasses, raised

Baird Sandpiper

Pacific Loon

July 5 (Wed.).

two or three inches above surface of water. Water around nest about half-knee deep, but on outer side sloping down quite abruptly into deep water. While I was near nest, the two geese swam back and forth about 50 yds away. Set trap at nest and went away for a time, but geese refused to come nearer than 25 or 30 yds. from nest. When I returned they were still near the nest. I waited for some time and after trying two long shots at them, they escaped me by swimming out of sight around a bend of lake. I watched them with glasses at close range - near enough to see the purplish iridescence on neck. Took the two eggs - are perfectly fresh, though with just a trace of blood. Sets 1 & 2.

Had to go inland half a mile to find a pond above tide water & nest. and secured upon Rock Ptarmigan and shot him. Nearly full summer plumage, brownish mostly dashed with black; mostly white below, brown as sides. While crossing a ravine on hillside grown up to dense thickets of Salix arctica willows, I suddenly flushed—

Pacific Loon.

Rock Ptarmigan.

July 5. (Wed.)

nucle of five or six Rock Ptarmigan and
bot these, one male and two females. I
thought at first that they were all males.
the male had not quite the full summer
plumage, the back having spots of white
here and there. # 641-642 ♀ D. rupestris. ad
643-644. ♀ L. rupestris ad.
A few Pipits, Longspurs, Savanna Spar
rows, and Redpolls seen. Small
willows 2-3 ft. high in many places
close to coast. One Sav. Sparrow nest with
four young birds in tall grass by lake.

Sav. Sparrow. Lapl. Ptarmigan

July 6. (Thurs.) Calm during early
morning hours. Brisk NE wind
during forenoon. Hoarfrost forming on Ground in
shadow of hills. Temp 1st 5.00 a.m.
Saw 1 single Yellow-billed Loon
(Gavia adamsii) in a long narrow lake
about ½ mi long by 150 yds wide between two
parallel rock ridges running E. and W.
Lake very deep, contains fish. On most of
northern side rock wall slopes at 35°-60°
Easily into water = no place for nest. Shore
could bring all way around without finding
nest. Loon always kept out of range on
opposite side of lake. Sabrosky turned around
today and shot side turned up for talking.

Yellow-billed Loon

July 6 (Thurs.)
About 10 a.m. a single Caribou seen swimming from mainland to Islet about ½ mile north of mouth of river. Natives went across to island with Kayak and canoe, but failed to find the Caribou. They saw two Wolves on west side of river.

July 7 (Fri.) Clear all day. Strong NE wind all day raising a heavy sea. Considerable ice drifted into river mouth yesterday, but it soon broke up into tiny fragments. Wind lowered in evening; Cloudy after 6 p.m.
Went out to the lake where I thought Black-throated Loons were preparing to nest on the 4th inst., but there no Loons today. Some distance from there I saw a Parasitic Jaeger (white phase) leisurely sparring along, while a Black-throated Loon was flying around him in circles, but not getting very near, nor uttering any sound. Saw a few Longspurs, Semipalmated Sandpipers, Hooked Tattler and Northern Phalaropes. Several Phalaropes hovered around me, peeping dubiously, as if young birds were in the vicinity.

Red-t. Loon.

July 7 (Fri.). Red-throated
Pair of found a Loon's nest in the evening a little way east of the house. (Species?)

July 8 (Sat.). Cloudy morning. Very light N.E. wind. Sprinkle of rain in evening. Went across river today. Loon's nest which was unfinished on 3rd visit had been completed and eggs destroyed: fragments of egg-shells were lying on nest. Saw a Black-throated Diver in small lake where I found a deserted nest July 3rd. The Loon was very wary & shy. Keeping under water most of the time. Later the Loon began to swim about on surface occasionally uttering a wailing "too EE!" I fired several times at Loon with shotgun. The Loon seemed to be startled each time, uttered a harsh cry, raised up a little and dived. Visited pond which took leg of Red-throated Loon June 28th, and supposed pair about to nest July 3rd. Today I found a new nest on a little point about ten yards from the old nest containing one egg. The egg looked like a Black-throated Loon's, but the Loons were said to be silent — nothing as late as this pair. Old squaw Sand & pair of Baird Sandpiper appeared.

Red-throated Loon

Red-t. Loon

Saw a large White Shr-Wolf young inland from beach. She has been often seen lately young in same direction toward hills - probably has litter by cubs there

July 8 (Sat.) with young in the vicinity; a few Semipalmated Sandpipers, Longspurs, Horned Larks, Savanna Sparrows.

Went out with Petrya in evening to look at Red-throated Loons nest found by him yesterday Saw Loon swimming in lake near nest. As when we were about 100 yds away, she flew up, and down to the sea. Nest in little lake about 200 yds. from sea, on one of a little group of irregular shaped flat turfy islands near northeast end of shallow lake. Nest on north side of island on very edge of water. The eggs had been Removed or destroyed since yesterday. — No others to be seen. Saw a number of Semipalmated Sandpipers, Semipalmated Plovers on flat land near beach. A Yellow-billed Loon flies over us and lights about hundred yards out at sea. Stumbled onto a brood of four downy Semipalmated Sandpipers in the grass and caught them all. The ♀ bird was hovering and crawled and fluttered about us. Shot by Another Sandpiper, probably the ♂ parent, Soon appeared on the scene, but did not come as close as the ♀ had done. I shot, and think I wounded her slightly, as she flew some distance, and I lost track of her. 645-8 Eremetes pusillus ad. 646-7. 8 juv. 648-9 ♂ ?

Red-throated Loon

Semipalmated Sandpiper

July 9 (Sun.). Cloudy morning. Very light NE wind. Practically calm in afternoon and evening. Quite a shower of rain in evening. Casting for some time. Mosquitoes very bad today.

July 10. (Mon.). Cloudy. Raining at 5 AM. Wind NW. Fairly strong. Cold. Spent forenoon packing and boxing birds-nests and eggs. In afternoon went up to look at Loon's nest which contained one egg on 8th visit. Saw Loon (Red-throated) Loon swimming away from nest, but there was still only one egg (at 5.20 P.M.). The Loon remained in vicinity (about 75 to 100 yards away, swimming slowly around, but not diving) while I was in the vicinity. Saw a pair (♂ ♀) Am. Scaup Ducks and a pair of Old-squaws (♂ ♀) swimming about together in lake. The Red-throated Loon occasionally uttered a low Kăck! (like a Duck) and a few times added another, long somewhat squeaky, shrill note, as Kăck—oo—eek! prolonging the last syllable a bit. Chased a young Am. Scaup for some distance in scudding billows, and finally caught him. He could fly only a few yards at a time, and

Red-throated Loon
Am. Scaup
Old-squaw

July 10 (Mon.).

by rushing him along, soon tired him out. Well fledged, but with stub tail; breast and crown streaky. ♯ 650. 8 Spizella monticola. Saw a young Horned Lark, as large as an adult, but with darker plumage; able to fly pretty well now. Pair of Pipits seen in nice bank; a few Longspurs and Savanna Sparrows. A single adult Tree Sparrow hopped around chirping while I was chasing the young bird.

Sun came out clear in afternoon and morning. Wind died down, and mosquitoes came out in superabundance. Warm in afternoon. Maddam Charge from morning.

July 11. (Tues). Clear. Light W. wind in forenoon. Nearly calm in afternoon. Warm. Went across river to look for Yellow-billed Loons near Lake where I saw the Loons a few days ago. — none seen today. Lowered. Numerous young Lake Trout (dark spotted), 2–4 in. long all around lake in shoal water. Flushed Redpoll from nest in narrow pass between two ridges; high, wet, "nigger-head" soil with a few small willows growing between the tussocks. Set

July 11 (Tues).

thread snares on nest, and returned about
an hour later. Saw Redpoll setting on
nest, but she slipped off without getting
into snares. Nest about 1 ft. above ground
in top of small willow - composed of dead
grasses, lined with cotton; neatly cupped.
Three eggs, fresh. Set 143
Saw a pair of Black-throated Loons in
lake where I saw a single one on 8th inst.
very wary today.
Visited Red-throated Loon's nest which
contained one egg yesterday. Still only
one egg today (5 p.m.), so I took it -
to be fresh. Set 144. Our Red-throated
Loon in middle of pond, but when I
sat down she came slowly up to about
50 yds. Circled twice with legs bld mussed,
and Loon flew away.
Several Am. Pipits seen around base
of cliffs; Northern Phalaropes around
grassy ponds; Longspurs on tundra;
also Horned Larks, Savanna Sparrows
and Redpoll. Caught a young Long
Sandpiper in grassy bottom of marsh.
He made great effort to run away, helping
the while. As no parent birds were to be
seen, I let him go (unidentified).
A large White Wolf seen near River.

143
144
Redpoll
Pipit
Pipit
Redpoll
Loon

July 11 (Tues.).
A Black Wolf seen on flats east 7 mile in the morning.

July 12 (Wed.). Clear. Warm. Light NW wind in forenoon. Calm in evening. Spent day tearing down house, and moving goods into store house and tent. Material of house to be used for building deck house on schooner. Developed and roll of films in evening. Several pictures of bird nests, made but might seem to be under exposed. Calm in evening.

July 13 (Thurs.) Clear. Warm high NW wind during day. Variable wind then Calm in evening. B. and natives building deck house. Developed several rolls of films for Bernard and myself. Boy shot four young Longspurs with bow and arrow, also killed a female Lemming. Lapponicus Lapponicus.
* 651 ♂ Calcarius ~~sp~~ juv.
* 652 ♀ Lemming ad. L. 145. T. 14 ~~4~~ 17
Yellow-billed Loon in river near schooner in evening. Boys and I had chase in canoe and fired rifle shots but did not hit. Several Larus Gulls (L. glaucus?) seen at Anaaspet. T. shot Glaucous — one ♀ with hard-shelled egg in oviduct.

July 14 (Fri.). Clear. warm. Fairly strong NE wind in forenoon. Boy killed young Iceland falcon about ⅓ grown.
653. ♂ Spermophilus parryi. Jur. 370-408-66.
Calm in evening

July 15 (Sat.). Cloudy all day. Light NW. wind during forenoon. Sorted stuff loaded on board schooner. Developed a few negatives. Calm in evening. Light sprinkle of rain. Mosquitoes out in tremendous numbers. They were very restless and active — a person could scarcely see, on account of mosquitoes flying into the eyes. Whenever we opened our lips to speak one of these mosquitoes would usually fly into our mouths. A Caribou came down on coast, about within rifle range of ship. Bernard saw him first, and stopped to call native before starting out, and the Caribou became alarmed and started inland. They followed only a little way as the mosquitoes were so terribly fierce. B. estimated one mosquito for every square inch of tundra.

Mosquitoes

Car. [illegible]

July 16 (Sun). Strong NW wind started up about 5th a.m. and continued during most

July 16 (Sat.).

of day – driving most of mosquitoes & Covell. Light rain fall at intervals during the day. Quite a shower about noon.

July 17 (Mon.). Cloudy most of day. Misty rain in morning. Moving stuff on board schooner. Took down tent and slept in Cabin. Tannanuk shot a ♀ Yellow-billed Loon in river near camp. Rifle bullet through neck just back of head.

*654 ♀ Gavia adamsii. L. 33 in. W. 14.5. T. 4.5; B. 3.8; Ts. 3.5. Tar. 5. Est. 58. Iris brown; bill light horn yellow; feet light grayish. Ovaries very small.

July 18 (Tues.). Cloudy all day. Light rain at intervals. Skinned Loon in morning. Finished loading everything on schooner. A small Yellow-billed Loon skinned and cured in morning; a few Long-spurs around camp. Diff. high and low tide 17 in. today.

July 19 (Wed.). Sky clearing up about 1:00 a.m. Sun shining a little at 2:00 a.m. Raised anchor at 4:00 a.m. and started to drift out with tide. Very slow. Gasoline engine started up, and we soon grounded on mud bar just to mouth of river. Spent

July 19 (Wed.).
about and head poling her off. Had soon grounded again; had anchored about 4:00 a.m. Calm until 3:00 a.m., when light NE breeze started up. A pair of Yellow-billed Loons flew over, going east, about 3 a.m. Cloudy in afternoon. Slight fog. Three fish in net set at point of bluff - two Anarhichas, and one Hallucat pus (small). Cloudy and foggy most of day, clearing up a little in evening. Anchored all day and night

July 20 (Thurs.). Clear at 6:00 a.m. Light NE wind. Clouded up about 7:30 a.m. One large Hallucat pus and one small Flounder in net. Sailed 8:00 a.m. with fair breeze. Channel 8-10 fathoms between island and mainland. Bernard says good harbor for big ships. Wind died down about 10:00 a.m. Saw pair of Glaucous Gulls flying and screaming around cliffs on N. side of island. Found small ledge about 20 ft. above water. B. and I went ashore in canoe. Found one young bird, apparently not more than a day or two old, trying to hide by putting his head into a crevice in rock by nest, and remaining perfectly quiet. Often I picked him up and set him down again, he tried to waddle to the ledge.

Fish.
Glaucus Gull.

July 20 (Thurs.)

Nest contained also one broken, rotten egg. Nest composed of small bunches of seaweed. Took old birds and the young one. #654. ♂ Larus ~~glaucus~~ hyperboreus. 655. ♀ ad. 656. ♀ ad. Photo (384) #2. Nest and young ♂ Larus ~~glaucus~~ hyperboreus. 8 - 1/100 - B.S. 10:00 a.m.

(385) #3. Schooner Teddy Bear, under sail. From top of island. 8 - 1/100 - B.S. 10:00 a.m. Shot another Glaucous Gull (♀) which came up to investigate dead gulk in water. Also, later, a Short-billed Gull which flew around the schooner. Found Black-throated Loons seen swimming together near the island. No Seals seen until we were 8-10 miles from river mouth - then, only two or three stuck their heads up at a distance. Drifted slowly westward with tide in afternoon. Passed colony of 12-15 pairs Gulls (L. glaucus?) nesting on narrow ledges of almost perpendicular cliff - nest inaccessible except by rope from above. Large island passed 7 p.m. had strata of thick of light bluish, nearly white, stone at water's edge - dipping to S. at about 15° angle, disappearing at about middle of island. This strata overlain by dark columnar basalt? (Thinks we took specimens of light stone - limestone from island - M. of bluff last April.

Glaucous Gull - Point Barrow

Larus glaucus. Seal.

July 20 (Thurs.)
Tried to drift through a 150 yd. channel between ends of two large islands. Nearly went on the rocks. Soundings 27 fathoms bottom about 100 ft. from shore; 11 fath. about 20 ft. from shore. Started up gas. Engine and continued drift landed to NW very light, and B. keeping watch for 3 hrs. Sighted ice to Northward and headed a little W. of it. Several Seal and 1 Bear seen towards midnight. Sun completely below horizon for about one hour & a half.

Seal

July 21 (Fri.). Clear sunshine all day. Drifted until about noon approaching edge of ice field. Ice loose flat cakes, none over 1½ to 2 ft. thick, and seldom over 1 ft. in diameter, rotten and crumbly. B. steamed into long lead running NW to a group of small rocky islands. Anchored about 15 yds from shore. Top of island — about 125 ft above sea level mostly barren brown stone blocks (basalt) a few sandstone boulders in place. Very little vegetation — a few mosses and grasses in Hollows & rock, — and two or three small ponds and one large pond near east end. The latter fringed with grassy turf. A few Snow Buntings, both adult and young this year, and three or four

Snow B

Pipit.

Duke of York Archipelago

July 21 (Fri.)

American Pipits seen on upland — the only small birds on island. A pair of Red-throated Loons with two young were swimming in a small pond. One of the adults flew when I was about 75 yds. away, and the other when I was at edge of pond. Tried to latter but missed. The young birds tried to escape by diving repeatedly, but the pond was too small and I shot both of them, both in dark grey downy plumage. In this pond, on a little 3 ft. island about a yard from shore, was a Black Brant's nest, first abandoned, and near another pond about 50 yds. from first nest, was another Brant's nest about 50 yds. from water on high dry ground. Nest a mere hollow in the ground with a great mass of grey down. Four Brant with six small young were swimming in the large pond near by. All keeping in close bunch. Surrounding the pond, we killed all — two adult males and two adult females + six young light grey downy plumage. The adults were moulting quills and seemed to be able to fly only a few yards. The last surviving young Brant tried hard to escape by diving, kicking his feet in the air as he plunged under.

Black Brant.

July 21 (Fri.)

A colony of forty or fifty pairs of California ~~Slaty-backed~~ Gull (Larus ~~Schistisagus~~) and two pairs of Glaucous Gulls were breeding on facing cliff on Southeast side of island — nests on little shelves from 30 to 60 ft. above the water — two or three young in each nest, a few ~~nests~~ had one egg in one nest. Nearly all nests were inaccessible until we got a long rope, and B. descended from above, taking three sets of three young birds. Each. Shot one adult ~~Slaty-backed~~ California Gull. Saw one Jaeger (Parasitic?) flying over.

Two female Eiders seen in small pond, a ♂ and two ♀'s on another pond, several single females along foot of cliffs, swimming and a flock of 20-25 ♂ in water W. there (King Eiders). Several empty broken Eiders Eggs seen on rocks around Gull rookery. J. flushed a ♀ Eider from the nest on little ledge near top of cliff about 75 ft above the water. Three light olive greenish eggs, apparently advanced in incubation; nest contained much down. The ♂ Duck remained near, swimming in deep water at base of cliffs.

Ice drifting slowly eastward all day — apparently continuous open water to north and west outside of a belt of loose moving cakes three or four miles wide.

King Eider ♂ Jaeger California Gull

B. Brant

July 21 (Fri.) Skinned another ♀ Black Brant and her pup chewed off bill while I was at work to dry. All Black Brant skulls were very poor.

Shot a ♀ Snow Bunting adult, and a young of the year - the latter able to fly well, but with stubby tail.

Cal. Gull Sk. 2

Numerous remains of small fish. Usual nesting Little Auks around the Gulls' nests. A few sticks of driftwood in little coves on N.E. and E. sides of island.

Phot. # 4. ♂ Black Brant, and young.

B.B. Brant

(386) 8 - 1/100 - B.S. 3:45 p.m.

B. thinks we are in the northern part of Duke of York Archipelago. He says that last fall, looking E. from Cape Krusenstern he saw only a few small islands to eastward of Cape where D. of Y. Isl. are indicated on chart, while south of these islands he found a group of large islands.

Took sample of rock from S. side of island - whole island apparently the same.

658. Gavia stellata Juv. 659. ♀ ad. Juv.

660. ♂ Branta nigricans ad. 661. ♀ ad. Juv.

662-663-664. B. nigricans. Sex indeterminate

665. ♀ Plectrophenax nivalis ad. 666. ♂ ad. Juv.

667. ♀ Passerina Lapponica Calcarius pictus. 668-669-670 Calcarius pictus

L. Lapponicus Lapponicus downy young, sex indeterminate.

July 22. (Sat). Clear all day. Light Easterly wind. Sailed at 8:00 a.m. A little thin young ice formed during night between closely wedged ice

July 22 (Sat.)

ather. Current slowly moving westward. Beset through 4-5 miles of rather close floating ice then struck a lead a mile or so wide and a little ice beyond. Sailed all afternoon North and North East, current all the time running strongly to westward. Anchored about 6 p.m. about 2 miles from shore, in about 3 fathoms of water (10 fath. and soft bottom about ½ mile from shore). Supposed to be a little west of Lady Franklin Point, Southwest Victoria Land. Land low, gently rising to higher land to northward. Sloped grassed. Saw quite a number of S. Eiders flying about in small flocks. Large flock of Eiders near land, and Parasitic Jaeger. A few Seals seen during the day. Spent rest of day skinning birds. Killed yesterday. Two Caribou came down on beach near ship about midnight. Boys went ashore; thought they wounded one, but it got away. Saw no Geese, but many Ducks. Black-headed Gulls, Terns, Snipe, some Jaegers. They shot three or four female King Eiders, and three or four Eiders (?). Numbers of Terns on gravelly beach near ship - appear to be nesting. Sea bottom hard stony, with much large Sea weed - some Kelp with Eiders a yard long and a foot wide.

Seal

Caribou

Birds

Quite a bit of driftwood on beach, mostly old and weathered — mostly on Eastern side of points. Traces of old Eskimo camp on shore.

July 22 (Sat.)

Boy picked up on beach a large spiral shell, and taste of a Sea-Urchin (Echinus ?) & Eider, Pacific. (Somateria v-nigra) Dec. Eider

July 23 (Sun.): Clear forenoon. Light NE breeze blowing stronger in afternoon. Ice began to flow in (towards west) in morning. Small anchor broke and lost. Sailed out, and steamed NW, backing through much loose ice. Saw several large cakes of solid white clear ice. Went west 5 or 6 miles and found ice too heavy against the land to anchored about noon on W side of Little rocky point. Beach of huge smooth boulders — behind which are terraces of boulders, extending back to high land beyond. Apparently grass is scanty. A few ducks and numbers of Eiders seen along shore. Current running to Eastward in afternoon. About 2:00 p.m. a Caribou was seen feeding near water's edge about 600 yds. from ship. Tuluga and I went ashore in dory. Water less than one foot deep for about 75 yds. off shore — bottom stiff whitish clayey mud. Windrows of kelp a foot or more deep along high tide level. Got under cover of little stony ridge about 400 yds from Caribou and lay down and waited. The animal slowly grazed along in soft muddy ground, where tufts of short green grass grew thickly.

Caribou

Whales
A number of Whale's vertebrae (Beyrolds) on beach, also some pieces of decomposed "whalebone" and piece 5-6 ft long — has trace of ribs or skull.

215

July 23 (Sun.) — Sabine Gull.

shore bench gravel and a little row of bldg. Sandpiper T. killed her at about 150 ft. — 6 young Cowbirds about 8 in. long, and branch Velvet-covered & added full of nests. Saw fresh tracks of young fawn in mud, but no sign of the fawn, although we carefully searched the country around. However the whole country is strewn with boulders so that a fawn might easily escape notice if lying down motionless. Cowbird "good" deal of hair about ¾ in long, light grayish brown. Back pretty well covered with long old hair but it was thin and loose, and was easily pulled and brushed off.

Saw or eight pairs of Sabine Gulls made a great fuss over our heads as we landed and a little later we saw two young Gulls swimming in water near shore, occasionally climbing up on partly submerged rocks to be fed by parents. Later I caught one young bird. Two others swam out beyond my depth, and T. pursued and captured them with dory. While near the young, the parents tried to attract attention by alighting in water 10-15 ft. away and fluttering about, then flying back and screaming ki-yi-yi (shrilly). often swooping down nearly striking our heads. Once on

July 23 (Sun.)

a Gull swooped down, I struck it with my ramrod, but only staggered it slightly and it did not fall down. Shot two ♀ adults (Xema sabinii). (Nos 678-679. Sabine's Gull

A number of Arctic Terns also hovered about in the vicinity, screaming, but they were not very demonstrative, and seemed to have no young in the immediate vicinity. Shot one. Arctic Tern

Several pairs of Ruddy Turnstones seen on stony gravelly ground near beach - all quite wild. Finally shot a ♀ Turnstone and while packing her away, heard a young one peeping, and saw him running through low, sparsely scattered weeds. Remained in vicinity and soon caught all four young in same manner. Later shot the ♂ bird a couple of hundred yards away. Ruddy Turnstone

Two old birds began red. Young birds differed. 672 ♂ ad. A. morinella. 673 ♀ ad. interphes 674-675-676-676. Young, sex undetermined.

A single ♀ Black-bellied Plover seen and killed on ridge a little back from beach. #681. B.b. Plover

A few little ponds near coast, these surrounded by grass. Land quite flat for two or three miles back from coast with numerous flat, dry lots or lagoon bottoms covered with fine whitish sand.

July 23 (Sun.)

Saw several Northern Phalaropes (P. lobatus) and one pair Red Phalarope (Crymophilus fulicarius) — both acted as if they had young around. Edge of small lakes; flew around over my head, uttering plaintive chirps. Saw one pair of Red throated Loons in small lake, but they flew away as soon as they saw me. One Yellow-billed Loon swimming in sea about 150 yds. from shore. Later flew over schooner, alighting about 300 yds. away. Eider Ducks (King Eiders and Pacific Eiders) numerous. ♂'s in small flocks keeping well off shore, scarcely ever resting on cakes of ice. Flocks of six to twelve female Eiders on almost every rocky point or at small inland ponds, often flying over land near coast — ♂'s and ♀'s keeping separate. Saw several small flocks of Semipalmated Sandpipers along the beach and a few Baird Sandpipers. Long-tailed Jaegers everywhere. Saw several Jaegers (Parasitic & Long-tailed) — one was having a noisy squabble with an Arctic Tern for a long time. A pair of Jaegers chased a Longspur for some time until the Longspur came near me, and the Jaegers turned off

Red Phal. — Red Throated Loon — Yellow-billed Loon — King Eider — Pac. Eider — Jaeger

Austin Bay, Victoria Land.

July 23 (Sun.).
Saw several patches of flowered white lichen field daisies near coast; also similar blue flowers. Bunches of brilliant purple flowers springing up in many places among piles of small stones (such many of these specimens as Duke of York Islands). Thick patches of yellow flowers grew just above the kelp piles in beach. Took a few specimens of flowering plants today.
Bernard went ashore about 10 p.m. and found two eggs of Red-throated Loon in nest on a little grass island in small pond near coast. Shot both parent birds. He also caught a young Semipalmated Sandpiper fully-fledged. Except for a few downy filaments on head. Several pairs of Black-bellied Plover seen. Boys brought in a downy young Arctic Tern (bill and feet red). Shot 6.30 p.m. Tachanmirk shot four female King Eiders.

July 24 (Mon.). Cloudy morning. Thick fog during most of day, with sprinkling rain for an hour or two in afternoon. Light NE wind. Sailed about 10 a.m. and dodged in and out among loose floating ice cakes for about 5 hrs. Then decided to anchor in a little bight between two rocky points about

July 24 (Mon.)

200 yds. apart. Fog too thick to see more than 200-300 yds. most of the time. Sky cleared a little towards evening. A young Ugruk (larger than a bull Seal) came up about 50 yds. astern, and Tuluga shot him through neck. He sank to bottom (about 2 fathoms) at once having very little fat, but he was soon hooked up to surface, hauled on an ice cake alongside ship, and skinned. Ice cakes thick & weighted, close in shore. Too close for a boat to go through readily. Current was shore easterly, in patches (sort of Eddy) main channel outside running to Westward. Shore pretty barren — Numerous heaps and ridges of loose rounded boulders. A few Arctic Terns hovered around ship screaming for a little while, and Red throated Loons heard calling.

Shooting birds all day. Some specimens are badly torn and bloody, as we have run out of small shot, having nothing smaller than No. 6, which is much too large for anything less than ducks. Anchored all night. Nobody went ashore as the moving condition of ice made it necessary for ship to be ready to sail out at any time. Afraid of losing another anchor if ice pressed too hard. Fog to seaward.

July 24 (Mon.)
up to midnight, clear on land. Saw two long narrow lakes from masthead. Hills inland appear to be boulder ridges, the same as on the beach. Saw Terns, Short-billed Gulls, and heard Sandpipers and Curlews calling. Curlew.

July 25 (Tues.). Clear, bright sunshiny morning. Fair northerly breeze. Ice began to move in, and we sailed about 5 a.m. One Canvas-back on shore this morning. Ice called loose but getting thicker and heavier - too solid for schooner to buck. Several large floes grounded in 4½ fath. water. Sailed about ½ mi. off shore - water fairly open - in appearance. Sailed about 1 mi. off shore. Lambert Island and Cape Krusenstern visible in distance SW about 10 W.S.W. Current slack. Wind hauled to NW. and we anchored in a rather little bay between two stony points about 1 p.m. - Sailed about 12 mi. today. Coast is a succession of little points, composed of low ridges of boulders heaped up, with sandy outs from ¼ to ½ mi. with little bays between the points. Water quite shoal - from one to 3 fathoms ½ mile off shore. Saw a few Jaegers this morning, no Skuas. One Yellow-billed Loon flew over within shotgun range. A few Gulls, Terns, and Eiders seen.

Simpson Bay, Victoria Land.

July 25 (Tues).
We are supposed to be anchored a little west of Dickens Point, Vict. Victoria Land. Anchored all night. No one went ashore. Calm in afternoon and evening. A little fog and mirage. A fair-sized stream flowing into bottom of the bight, with rapids.

July 26 (Wed). Clear bright day. Light NW breeze in morning. Calm in afternoon. Sailed about 7pm a.m. Considerable ice, large cakes of old ice floating west. Passed Liston and Sutton Islands (to S.W.) about 10pm a.m. Sutton island showed high rocky cliffs to northward (about 700 ft. high, and Barnes). B. Tent mer. alt. of Sun at noon.
Anchored about 2pm, off a little rocky boulder island (about 150 yds long x 10-20 ft wide - top about 8-10 ft above sea level), about one mile off mainland shore - a little east of middle of Simpson Bay, Victoria Land. One larger island, very irregular shape, some 2 mi. long, nearer shore (separated only by narrow Channel) about ½ mi E. of our anchorage; perhaps two or three more smaller islands.
Colony of Glaucous Gulls nesting on the small rocky island near ship. Old and young roosting on rocks. As we started

Glaucous Gull

July 26 (Wed).

to go ashore, many of the young Gulls swam out to ice cakes off shore. Glaucous Gull flew overhead cryin KO-KO-KO, etc. Counted twenty-five Gulls' nests on island — some composed entirely of fine bits of dry grass, others of stiff, dry, brown kelp. Some nests contained two eggs each, and one only one egg. Stumbled over motionless young Gulls everywhere, squatting down among the rocks, or with their heads stuck into crevices. If picked up and set down again, they would immediately scramble for the water, swimming well. The pale gray down is very protective among the rocks which are mainly white limestone boulders — a few reddish granitic rocks. Found several masses and wads of small mammals hair (mice, lemmings?) in some nests; a piece of unidentified skin and hair (moose, with mixed black and chestnut hairs, glossy); a small bit of cub Polar Bear's skin in one nest. Photographed:

(387) #5. Young Glaucous Gull, hiding among rocks. 11-1/100-R.S. 3rd p.m.

(388) #6. Nest Glaucous Gull, 2 eggs. do. 146/12.

(389) #7. ♀ Pacific Eider on nest at 10 ft. do.

(390) #8. Nest and 3 eggs, Pacific Eider. do

Took two sets Glaucous Gull. Inc. adv. Set 146/12. one set broken.

Glaucous Gull

Pac. Eider

July 26 (Wed.).

After tramping over the island, Bernard called to me to come & see a Pacific Eider sitting on her nest, not ten feet from where we had walked by. Nest a large bunch of grass down in a little hollow in the gravel among scattered boulders. Photographed her on nest at 10 ft. B. tried to take picture at 5 ft, but Duck flew off, and I shot her. One egg in nest, incubation advanced. Set (47) N1.

Flushed another Pacific Eider from nest on an open gravelly space on lower part of island. Three eggs, two of them cracked apparently about to hatch. Photographed nest and eggs. Another Eider's nest was found in top of an old Gull's nest, but eggs had been broken (hatched). Two Eiders seen swimming near island (besides the one I shot), corresponding to the three nests, but no young Ducks.

Saw one adult Glaucous Gull at rookery for positive identification; only one species existing here. Also one young Gull. 1884.

About 5:30 p.m. Bernard and I paddled over to the largest island about half a mile away. Great heaps of loose rock all around near beach, traces of ice pressure. Several gravel beaches definitely marked all around E. S. and W. side of island (did not go on N. side,

Simpson Bay. Victoria Land

July 24 (Wed.)

Found exposures of cream colored, finely crystalline limestone exposed in situ. horizontal strata, often broken off in square blocks, these a foot thick. In places where flat surface was exposed above it was polished off smooth, with many striae running across, scoring it deeply at various directions. Found also specimen of rock in situ #690. Photo #9. Limestone rock (largest exposure) (391.) S.W. corner of Island, 1 mi. off shore, Simpson Bay. Victoria Land. Jos. F. Gennes collr. Sp. grav. 8 - 1/50 - B.S. 8.5 sp. gr.

Found holed running into base of this rock, with numerous tracks of mice or lemmings. Found one lemming's skull near here. Picked up a part of old spear, bone head (socket) riveted to handle with three rude copper rivets. Found Bumble bee nest in hole under this rock, and caught several of bees. Some comb, with a little good honey, but most of cells filled with grub. Bumble bee large, anterior portion of back with light yellow hairs, posterior portion with reddish hairs.

Found Snow Bunting's nest (this summer) under a loose pile of rocks. Several young and old Snow Buntings seen near by.

Photo Geol. Ethnol. Bumble bee Snow B.

July 26 (Wed.)

Shot two adult Snow Buntings still in spring plumage (686. ♂ P. nivalis, 687. ♀ do.) The upper portion of island, 40-50 ft. above sea level, sparsely grassed; a few small shallow lakes. Long-spurs fairly common. Shot one female (688. ♀ Calcarius lapponicus). A few Red Phalaropes seen around little ponds. One shot. (689. ♀ Phalaropus fulicarius). Saw a pair of Parasitic Jaegers sitting on a hill top. When I was about 100 yds. away they flew about ¼ mi. and when I approached again rose and soared within gun range and I shot it. (685. ♂ Stercorarius parasiticus). Quite a number of Sabine Gulls (Xema sabini) and Arctic Terns (Sterna paradisæa) flying about together, making quite a fuss. The Gulls crying Ki-yi-yi! very rapidly, running the notes together, the Terns uttering a shrill drawling tear-r-r. Could not find any young birds. Several flocks of Semipalmated Sandpipers, old and young, the young able to fly well—only recognizable at close range through the glasses by still having tufts of down feathers still on heads. One pair of larger Snipe seen, (probably N. bairdii). One pair of Red-throated Loons seen. Quite a number of pairs of Black-bellied Plover seemed to be nesting on this island, one

Pl. Alces. Baird's Sandpiper. Pair. Lapland Longspur. Snow Bunting

July 26 (Wed.)

dry stony benches, sparsely covered with short grasses, dry mosses and gray lichens. They were continually flying close over our heads while we were on this part of island, uttering a plaintive tu-eet', and occasionally a shorter call note, tweet'. One bird particularly kept fluttering about, dropping her head and wings, and crouching on the ground. Several love flights could often be seen in different directions, standing upright and alert on top of isolated boulders.

Several burrows, with numerous holes running into them, seen on higher land - probably lemmings - a little too small for marmots. Natives told Stefansson they saw no marmots "hsjik-hsjik" in Victoria Land, and we have seen none. I and number of the small holes in the ground when I was ashore at Austin Bay on the 23rd, but found no traces of occupancy.

Flushed a ♀ Ross's Eider from nest on flat stony ground, covered with thin spots of soil and mosses, numerous scattered rocks here and there. Nest merely a great mass of gray down, in a very slight hollow in the ground. When the ♀ had flown up, she ejected a large

Black-bellied Plover

Lemming

R. Eider

July 26 (Wed.)

quantity of very strong-smelling, light brown-ish oily Excrement over the Eggs and nest Four eggs, incubation slight. Set 1.48 N.4

Large numbers of Eiders, mostly females in flocks of four three or four twelve, or twenty or more frequently flew around over the island or were seen swimming in ponds or along shore. Shot one of King Eider from a flock of about twenty females which flew over. One male Eider mixed with this flock, the only one seen. Several Eg nut seen between schooners island. During the forenoon, while sailing along the shore saw two Caribou (one at a time), feeding close to the water's edge. Thin film of young ice forming in quiet spots between floes at 8 p.m.

July 27 (Thurs.) Slightly cloudy in morning. Light Northerly wind. Sailed westward at 9 a.m. Some after starting while tacking among some large ice cakes, a Seal swam along about 30 yds from schooner, and I shot it. The Seal floated for some time, and boy went after it in canoe. They, however, went direct to patch of blood where Seal was shot, while the Seal kept drifting along some 30 yds. away, with only the head showing

King Eider

Caribou

July 27 (Thurs).
The Seal finally sank & was lost among the ice cakes. The Gulls on the little island where we were anchored made a great noise all day, but were quiet for two or three hours at midnight, some sitting hunched up, and others brooding over their young.

Breeze freshened afternoon, sailing about 5 m. per hour. W and W.S.W. Passed first plainly visible rock in situ on mainland, a bare & steep white limestone cliff 2-3 mi. inland, not more than ½ mi. long. Behind this several miles inland higher mountains, but less steep, with ravines and furrows down sides. These Cañons seen here (S.W.) a little way from coast, going inland. Two small islands about ½ mi. off shore, one about 200 yds. long the other a mere point of rocky boulders. Several Eiders (?) on rocks.

The Children brought a young Glaucous Gull on board last night. Today it eats greedily fish, meat, anything given to it.

About 4 p.m. passed along south side of Linklater Island, a low island about 1 mi. long composed of a series of white bordered terraces. High hills on mainland behind. Sharp mountain peaks dimly seen in distance

July 29 (Thurs.).

Passed a small limestone ridge abutting on waters edge. About 8 a.m. passed short steep limestone cliff 40-50 high, about 3rd of a ml. back from beach. Land everywhere exceedingly barren — general appearance whitish gray. Thickly rock strewn. Occasionally low valleys with grassy areas. Saw a single large bull Caribou with enormous black antlers, near shore little west of Lintlatte Island. Antlers of bull are about full ground now, and very vascular and bleedy. This bull was walking slowly along, with head bowed down as if it bothered him to support his antlers. Bernard anchored at Lintlatte Island last September, saw Caribou and killed one. Quite a swell on sea after passing Lintlatte Island, no ice in sight. Mainland on south side of Dolphin and Union Strait plainly visible. 6 p.m. Anchored a little east of point, about 20 miles west of Lintlatte Island, at 8.30 p.m. about half way between Lintlatte Island and Point Williams. Saw Yellow-billed Loon flying leewards, in occasional flock of Eiders. Had barely anchored when we hauled up again. Breeze rose, fell, and we drifted until about midnight, going only about 2-3 miles further.

July 28 (Fri.).

Almost calm at midnight. Clear. Cold night. Little stars of young ice crystals scattered over the calm surface of sea at 1 a.m. Went ashore with Tannarmiut and Aiaksa. at 1.30 a.m. Went a little way inland but found land very barren, numerous boulder ridges alternating with barren whitish sandy areas scattered here and there with little clumps of low moss plants. Two or three little ponds seen. A few Ducks in one pond near sea, a few Snow Buntings among rocks, and a few Longspurs in the grass around small ponds.

Went back to little limestone cliff very nearly abutting on the sea. Had seen four Ravens clinging to face of cliff as we sailed by - and they were still there when we went back about 3 a.m. Flew out one at a time when we were not more than 30 yds away. Shot one at close range, but the others did not seem alarmed by shot, and soon settled on rocks near by.

Raven in rough moulting plumage.

One S Pacific Eider with 2 Q's and several young seen swimming Steward about 150 yds off shore. Small flock Old-squaws near shore.

A western end of cliff (rock about 15 ft. high) found pieces of old Sled-gear (brass head, copper.

Birds

Ravens

Pac. Eider

July 28 (Fri.)

riveted; also shaft of human femur (ca. 15 yrs.) On top of rock Tasmanian found fragments of stone oblong pot and shaft of human ulna. I went up and found Epiphyses (head) of femur, and first phalanges of toe. Ice begin to grow about. About 3 yds. W. of Cliff I found old iron knife, long bone handle. About 10 yds. inland S. found remainder of stone pot, and about 10 yds. from this the remains of a sled — very old. Two or three hundred yds. N. found old tent site (stone circles), a few broken arrows, scaling implements, &c. About 25 yds. from house saw a little circle of stones & ground (about 2 ft. across), in centre, half bones in wood dirt found. Quite a set of miniature implements — child's toys, bone, 3 copper headed arrows (about 6–8 in. long), copper ice pick, drill, fire-stones, knife (thin riveted bone handle), caribou hunting accessories, &c. — all human-like, much weathered.

Sailed until 5 p.m., making only 4 or 5 miles, drifting with current, practically no ice round. Anchored about 10 miles East of Point Williams, Victoria Land. Went ashore at 6 p.m. with Bernard. Saw very steep terrace of stone and small boulders. Country very barren until we passed summit of ridge

July 29 P.M. { +53° in shade
+70° in sunshine
+36° elevation (aneroid)

July 30 (Fri.).

of high hills – about 1 mi. from coast. Ground mostly yellowish sandy clay – dry and cracked in most places. A few little pools, with green grass encircling them. Many white beached sea shells (clams, etc.) scattered all over the sandy hills up to 150 ft. above sea level, one mile inland. A little creek (dry now, except for a few pools), but evidently carrying quite a bit of water in spring. Here and there a rock exposure about ½ mile inland showing over series of limestone terraces. Took rock specimen from fall.

Found Eider Ducks' nest with down (deserted) on stony beach about 2 yds. from beach. A few Snow Buntings near beach. Several Horned Larks (adults and young (young full grown) on hillside, where a little scattered bunches of grass grew near dump. Jolly. Shot one adult – last feathers half grown out. A few Eiders seen or found about 1 mile inland. One Red-throated Loon, and pair of Tringa palmated Plovers, half-fledged. Baird Sandpipers and a few Long-spurs.

After crossing the irregular line of steep forbidding rocky hills the country looks flat inland – for several hills, several lakes – mostly small, with grassy valleys. To range of low mountains several miles inland –

July 28 (Fri.)

mountain sides rather steep grades, with numerous gullies, but apparently not composed of rock in situ.

Saw a single Caribou inland from the hilltops, going slowly across a lake (about ½ mile long). We went in that direction and found Caribou about half an hour's walk lying down at foot of hill about 500 yds from lake. Another Caribou, with fairly large horns, lying down in middle of flat grassy meadow surrounding lake, at least 500 yds from cover of any kind. Bernard shot the first Caribou a young bull — (skin in good condition for clothing purposes, well haired) considerable loose old hair on back and sides, hence "velvet" skin rather soft. Back fat about ½ in. thick in thickest part. Considerable fat on kidneys and intestines. B. kindly let me have the material for scientific specimen ♂ 093 B. L. 7½" Hgt. Chest 17" Shoulder to hip 35" Hd. and Shoulder 39"

While skinning these, we saw a large old bull walking slowly (from inland) at an angle to (and not towards) us. Around the lower lake when we stopped to rest from our pack loads, I went to a nearby hill and saw the old bull lying

July 28 (Fri.).

down at foot of hill near a small lake about 200 yds. from me. I went back, and B. let me take his rifle (.303 Savage — solid point bullet) when I reached the hill. I found the Caribou was moving again at an angle quartering me. First shot through breast (a little low) made the bull turn around a couple times. Second shot (behind shoulder) brought him down.

♂ Caribou ad. L. 83. Depth chest 21" Chest to hip 39. Girth at shoulder 44. Most of old hair had been shed, and new hair getting thick — about 2 in. long on average. Very large antlers. "Velvet" but fairly hard except at tips. The animal had put on one inch thick, and extending up to shoulder and well down on flanks. Weighing about 15 lbs.

Packed back to ship with two skins, heads, fat, and some meat, for first load. Mosquitoes very thick inside of coast hills, and a large number followed us back.

July 29 (Sat.). Reached ship at 2 a.m. with skins and meat, and sent natives back to bring in the remainder of meat. Spent remainder of night and day skinning heads, feet, and preparing skins.

July 22 (Sat.).

Dead calm all night, and until afternoon. Numbers of Egrets sticking up their heads around the ship. Hove to 2-6 a.m. Very hot day. In afternoon +53° in shade +70° in sunshine; +38° surface of sea water. Passed considerable loose floating ice. Sailed 9.30 a.m. drifting west with current. Saw Yellow-billed Goon. Large numbers of small jelly-fish (Medusæ) seen all day, drifting with current, some distance below the surface. Water very clear.

Hydroids

High Stone Cliffs, about 1200 ft. facing sea at Point Williams. Very large flock of Snow-white Gulls (hundreds of birds) and a few Glaucous Gulls nesting on little ledges and steps on face of cliff. Tooth pattern of Cliffs as we drifted by.

Red-gulls

P.M. Rock cliffs just E. of Pt. Williams Vict. L.

(392) 8 - 1/50 - B.S. 4.40 p.m.

Went ashore to get a supply of wood for several days. Quite full of small sticks and fragments, scattered here and there on terraced boulder beach. Confidence of very tight ice here at times. Numerous stone caches, usually with a little box-like trap of stones near each cache. Usually each trap contained two

July 29 (Sat.)

or two small sticks. On higher land, just W. of cliff, found a few more old Caches. Near these, found three circular rings of heaped up sod depressed in center, and thought they might be graves, as we have found no graves anywhere in the Region. Dug into the loamy surface soil about 1½ ft. with our sheath knives, and found nothing but the loose broken stone at the same level as stony ground all about the earthy patch where we found the mounds.

Large unmelted snowbank still remains on SW angle of cliff. Took photo ~~from~~ ~~S.E.~~

(393) #1. Point Williams, Victoria Land. 8 1/30-6.8 p.m. from ship

(394) #2 do. from SW (land). 11- 1/25 8.3 p.m.

(395) #3. Interior Victoria Land mountains in distance - looking north from top of ridge at Point Williams 11 1/21-8.8. 8.31/2 p.m.

(396) #4. Stone blubber-cache Pt. Williams 6.8 - 1/50 - 8.8. 8 1/2 p.m.

Saw a few Snow Buntings among large rocks near beach - no other birds except Fulls. Took specimens of limestone from cliff, about 75 ft. above sea level, and from about 50 ft. level, latter with quartz crystals (amber colored)

July 30 (Sun.) Clear. Warm all day. Light NE wind. Sailed 10:00 a.m. along coast. Lady Richardson Bay. Mountain supposed to be Mt. Arrowsmith of Charts, a rather low mountain (rather a big hill) a few miles inland. Reached promontory which we supposed to be Cape Kendall & island about 1½ mi. long. Long sandspit with another narrow gravel ridge island at NE end. Deep water between island and mainland indicated by large (ice capped) floating bergs. Bernacchi sighted Rock monument from masthead. Each point of Cape and went ashore. Found letters from V. Stefansson for himself and me, dated May 13th. M.S. had sailed for Langton Bay on 10th. We went all around the island looking for drums of gasoline supposed to have been left here by Capt. Klugenberg, but found no traces of ship's party, only limestone rock exposed in place all around island (in many places) about 75 ft. above sea level. Top of island about 125 ft. up. Nearly flat surface of island totally barren, covered deeply with terraces of broken rock — the fragments of the rock in situ, but often the fragments have

Geol.

July 30 (Sun.).

surface pitted with numerous large and small irregular holes, giving the superficial appearance of fossil. A very few reddish boulders, granite, quartzite, etc. on top of island — as well as near the level. Numerous brown crystals everywhere on surface of broken rocks. Very few mosquitoes, only 2–3 seen. Few little ponds on N. side of island, and a few on South side. The latter surrounded by narrow grassy borders. Very little wood on island — a few small sticks here and there.

Saw two ♀ Pacific Eiders in little pond with broods of young. One ♀ flew away, and young ones hid in grass on bank. The other ♀ tried to swim away holding her head and neck flat down on the water like the young ducks, swimming close to her. Just in vain. B. tried to photograph her, but pond was too wide. Got her in Camera Range from either side. ♀ Pac. Eider flushed from nest in grass about 10 ft. from edge of pond. Four eggs just ready to hatch. Another Pac. Eider flushed from four eggs on a hard, partly lichen-covered stony ground about 100 ft. from beach. Another from four.

Pacific Eider

Glaucous Gull

July 30 (Sun.)

Eggs on high rocky ground on top of island. 3rs two yds from water. Another pair these eggs on sandspit. Numerous old nests found in all sorts of situations all over the island. Three a few Q's seen with young on top of sandspit. Young Arctic Terns seen swimming in the water and a few old Terns seen hovering overhead. The presence of the Terns accounts for so many Eiders having young here or eggs about & Loch. The Terns drive away Jaegers and other marauders which come many of these near their nesting ground. Saw a few Longspurs, one Plumaged Dowitcher (adult and young) a few Baird Sandpipers feeding on Kelp ridges at high water and a small flock of Semipalmated Sandpipers. Shot one Baird Sandpiper and one Semipalmated Sandpiper.

Numerous Egrets seen during the day. One Seal shot while at anchor at Cape Kendall but it sank before could get down. Some limestone exposed at Cape Cook. Sailed westward again 7.15 pm following shore pretty closely. Water very clear. Stones visible at bottom 10½ fath.

Pom. Eider

Arctic Tern

B. Sandpiper

July 30 (Sun)

A Yellow-billed Loon flew by ship and Panamint imitated its call, so that it came back and circled around the ship twice almost within gunshot. Small colony of Short billed gulls on low cliffs a few miles NW of Cape Kendall

Yellow-billed Loon

Letter from V. Stefansson:

"Cape Kendall, May 23, 1911.

"Dear Dr. Anderson:— I left letters for you and Capt. Bernard at Baring. Don't bother about them— they are duplicates of these.

"We made Lambert Island the second day from the ship, crossed overland from Clouston Bay to the foot of Pr. Alb. Sd., came west along the sound after spending 5 days with the people there. Have been weather bound here a day (NW blizzard, snow and fog) as I want clear weather to start the crossing from Kendall to Ft. Clifton.

"We found there are no people left north of Minto Inlet not in Banksland — all starved to death, the last about 2 years ago. On learning this I decided to give up going to Banksland and to buy instead a small Ethnological collection and try to reach Langton Bay with it by ice.

"If we reach Langton Bay all right I may or may not — probably not — go to Baillie Island more likely I shall put in the time across

July 30 (Sun.)

Langton Bay and on the Pasley peninsula. If we are on the "Alexandra" this spring I may leave a note on shore near the old houses for you and Capt. Bernard.

"Since leaving Coronation Gulf we have seen people as follows: Lambert Island (about) 10 houses; E. of Liston Island 6 houses; NE of Liston Island 4 houses; Cloustou Bay 4 houses; Forsyth Bay 4 houses; Prince Albert Sound 31 houses; or about 300 people. We missed seeing some people in Simpson Bay (Puiblirmiut) and have not visited the Kiuhiatatlagmiut, Hanerag miut (both seen last spring) ~~and~~ the Minto Inlet people (4 houses). Also missed seeing four houses of the Sound people. There were other people in Victoria Land west and north of the Hag yut tog miut.

"The Caribou migration reached the Sound the first week in May, or earlier. They are all of the small, white type. They start south before the Sound freezes, some of them, and pass the east end of the Sound in continuous streams.

V. Stefansson

"This is apparently an island - the Ki gi ik tai yuk behind which Kiuhiatatlag winters. He seems to have cleared the beach here of wood, but there is a good deal beyond the next point north as well as on the low stony point (or island) to the N and E

July 30 (Sun.)

"May 26" - Dogs had their last feed May 22". so we decided to try get ugrug here May 24th have come out that day on account of blizzard. May 25". Billy missed 4 shots and 1 2nd ugrug (the bay is full of them - 9 at one hole for instance. Today killed 2 common seals (one each) - and are starting across this afternoon for Pt. Clifton. Today, snow is thawing rapidly - the first thaw we have had since leaving Lambert Island (May 2nd or 3rd). Land around Cape Bird could be seen last evening (when there was clear sky for a background for it from sea level at the island.

You may find some valuable paleontological specimens here. I picked up a few - mostly on the S. and SE sides of the island. Coral is 1 to 2 ft. over the sea." [O-S.]

Extracts from note to Capt. Joseph Bernard:

"We have found out the following facts which may be of use to you.

"The Prince Albert Sound people number about 175 or 200. They hunt this summer East of the Sound in the middle of Victoria Land. Except a few that go north into the mountains.

"The Minto Inlet people are found families of 16 to 20 persons. They hunt summer NE of Minto Inlet.

"There are no people north of Minto Inlet and from

July 30 (Sun.)

in Bankland — they have all starved to death. The Prince Albert Sound people hunt in winter, most of them near Cape Collinson, Bankland, and a few near Cape Baring.

"Ikmalik is an old whale with bone in the head, we shove somewhere between Cape Baring and Cape Kendall. We got half a slab from native. Bone is badly weatherworn.

"There is more wood between Kendall and Baring than between Nelson Head and Dr. Sale's Bay. There are plenty bears and foxes in both places. The Prince Albert Sound people live mostly on bears in winter. There is some wood along the south shore of Prince Albert Sound all the way to the bottom of it.

"We have secured for you all the foxes and all but two of the deerskins there were — about 15 foxes and 10 deerskins.

"When we found there are no people in that direction we gave up going to Bankland and shall try to get to Langton Bay instead by ice. If we get home all right we may or may not go to Baillie Island — — — — —

"You will have no chance of seeing people anywhere East of Langton Bay unless you have seen them before reaching Kendall. The only people who live inland near the sea in Summer are those in Simpson Bay. We told them to be on the lookout for you. — V. Stefansson

July 30 (Sun.)

"Klinkenberg wintered behind this island, the natives tell us. Nogg wintered in Minto Inlet. This must be the "Cape Kendall" of the chart." [U.S.]

July 31 (Mon.) Clear. Warm. Light NW wind. Anchored from 4 a.m. to about 9 a.m. Had drifts along close to shore all night looking for whale's carcass. This morning steamed up 2–3 miles and found whale's bones on black a little south of Cape Barnig. No "baleen" in one place the two lower dark blades (length, outside curve 19' 6"); and in another place about 50 yds away, most of the vertebrae in site (with chevron bones), and head & one fin (ulna, radius, lower epiphysis of humerus, and a few metacarpal attached). Tracks of old Eskimo camps all about. Quite a number of short poles of good wood on the beach. Coast very barren here – pressure ridges & rounded stones up to 3 ft. above sea level and terraced stone piles for some distance inland. Saw a few ~~Short-billed~~ Gulls and three Ivory Snow Buntings here. Sailed just before noon, heading SW in direction of where Clerk Island is supposed to be. Considerable large ice masses floating here but plenty of

July 31 (Mon.)
Stood in for sailing. Coast trends sharply to East of other side of Cape Baring. Scattered ice cakes here and there across entrance to Prince Albert Sound. After getting about 10 mi. from Cape Baring got into great masses of floating ice, too thick to get through without steaming. Land & water visible to E. so we backed out, and ran around several miles, getting comparatively open water. Into thick ice again in evening. Very faint NW wind. Anchored to big floe at midnight. Light sprinkle of rain. Mainland visible to south, from masthead. Passing Clerk Island. Horizon fairly clear after midnight. Bearings of Cape Baring, and one or two other points.

Aug. 1. (Tues.). Cloudy morning. A little fog. No land in sight to get bearings. Most of small ice cakes in vicinity of our floe had drifted away, leaving only large floe alone. Light NW wind, which increased towards night. Rather a heavy swell as we approached the mainland shore, owing to comparative absence of ice. Short-billed Fulmars around the ship at intervals during the day, picking up

Aug. 1. (Tues.) A White Whale (Kil-la-lu-at) passed about 10 yds. astern, going west, but came about & make every minute or two. Finally went down, showing flukes. Sick Eskimo. Fragments thrown overboard. An occasional Seal and Ugruq seen during middle of day before sea got too rough. Sailed pretty near over where Clerk Island should be, but saw no trace of it. In the morning thought we saw an island (Duck) but on sailing near found it was a pressure ridge of dirty ice.

Aug 2 (Wed.) Clear forenoon. Brisk N/W wind. Heavy swell. Sailed on starboard tack until 2 p.m. coming near land somewhere between Tinney Point and Pt. DeWitt Clinton. Then stood out seaward again on port tack. Wind increased in afternoon, sky partly overcast. Occasional bunches of icebergs. Saw four Polar Bears on one floe about 25 x 50 yds. One female with a young cub lying down near one end, and another Polar bear, with a yearling? cub (about half size of mother) walking about on the other end. Tacked back and ran in leeward of floe to see if there was any chance of getting them if we should shoot them. The two larger bears seemed much alarmed when we sailed past about 50 yds. away, running back and forth and stopping to face us with noses held.

Aug. 2 (Wed.)

night in the air. Took to sea & lead at about 8 p.m. 19 ♯ S. Bears W. ½ W. fm. 8-1/2 fms. D.S.C. 5 p.m. Finally all the boats bottled across the flat and plunged into the surf, steaming away to windward. no sight or land in sight in that direction. Passed about 100 yds. of bear again which returning on port side still swimming bravely to windward the little cub just behind its mother often completely submerged as a huge wave passed over them. As the ship approached them the old bear kept rising up - head and shoulders well out of water - to look around, apparently puzzled as to what to do. Finally they turned back toward their big floe and we saw them no more. Steamed up for about 2 hrs. in towing tacking back and forth along the coast looking for a little point or bar which would give a little shelter for anchorage. Apparently no shelter for many miles so shaped course again having only gained 2 or 3 miles. Spent night tacking back and forth, trying to work against a dead head wind, and making little progress. Land opposite apparently sandy, passed numerous mounds, gullies, dry creek beds. Mountains some distance back from the

Aug 2 (Wed.)
A few miles ahead steep banks abut on the sea, with unmelted snow-talus for about half a mile. Beyond this a conspicuous low table-like ridge about ½ mi. from shore, with gently sloping back, & low point projecting beyond it. A small snow valley a little to Eastward of table mountain.

(This ridge shows about the same profile from western end.)

Aug 3. (Thurs.) Cloudy morning. Wind lowered a little about 4.00 a.m. but soon freshened up again, and blew steadily from NW about the same as yesterday. Beating westward along coast all day making very slow progress. A few short-billed gulls following schooner all the time, often resting on the waves. No Seal seen for about two days.

Aug 4 (Fri.). Clear until about noon. Wind lowered a bit after midnight. About 2.00 a.m. passed within 50 yds. of a large Polar Bear swimming about 2 mi. from land. Tacked ship about but lost sight of bear. In early morning wind freshened a bit, but not as strong as yesterday, and we anchored about

Polar Bear

Aug. 4 (Fri.)

150 yds. from shore, getting a little shelter behind the point (with table rock, described off.). Coast here makes a shallow bay or indentation two or three miles long. Two creeks (one small, apparently dry now, and one large with little sandspit), enter sea close together, about 2 miles E. of point. Along creek, numerous rounded hills, ravines and gullies - considerable grass. Tanumamirk, Peligak and Aiaki went ashore in canoe (without permission) shortly after we anchored. They were gone several hours and Bernard was sorry as my mind had changed to N. a point or two & ice had drifted in we would have had to stand off shore - and return later for the boys. They returned about 3 p.m. with a young Cow Caribou, and a small fawn - latter a little smaller than an Antelope, color dark gray like adult, with light reddish juvenal hair still clinging to legs. Saw two large flocks of Eiders - one flock 50 or 60, mostly King Eiders, the other too far away to distinguish species. Also a few small flocks of Eiders, all going west. Large masses of ice began to drift in from the westward in the evening, and wind blew a gale. Cloudy with sprinkles of rain towards midnight.

Aug. 4. (Fri.).

We had considerable work for a couple hours staving off large ice cakes which came smashing up towards our bows on the heavy seas. Were obliged to haul up anchor twice and steam around large floes which threatened to foul our anchor chain. Current running Eastward all day, but set to westward towards midnight, swinging the stern against the wind and causing schooner to roll badly. A few Sooty-billed Gulls around the ship all the time.

Aug. 5. (Sat.). Cloudy morning. Wind blowing strong from NW. the same quarter when it has hung for several days. Filled our water casks and brought aboard some driftwood. Good large, dry driftwood chocks scattered all along the beach very few yards - at high water mark. Beach steep, gravelly. Sailed out a little after noon - wind about as strong as before; but increased to nearly a gale. Sailed about 5 hrs. (with anch. poised), in long tacks, but made only 3 or 4 miles, a little to west of table mountain. Anchored about 150 yds. off shore, where a slight indentation of coast gave a very little shelter from sea

Aug. 5 (Sat.). (A little East of Dease Thompson Point).

Schooner pitched and rolled all night. Just opposite the spot where we landed & Brown Bear was seen shuffling along the top of the bank (sandy, gravelly, about 12 ft. high, sloping gradually down to water. Bear moved slowly, stopping to dig busily for several minutes at one time. Apparently did not see schooner at all — wind was blowing about N to East. Tulugak and Tannaunirk got off in dory with some difficulty on account of heavy sea and landed about 150 yds. to leeward of Bear, which was walking slowly along top of bank. He saw them about the time they landed, and, without pausing, turned down the hill a little, towards them, and when about 75 yds. from the men, broke into a trot, directly towards them. Men excited, and emptied magazines of both rifles shooting wildly. When first hit Bear started to run away, then stopped and kept turning around, nosing at his flanks, until he fell, apparently dead. They rapidly butchered by the skin, and came aboard with meat, unfortunately leaving hind on shore — and it was too rough to go ashore again after it. Bear was a rather small male, with no fat. Color yellowish-gray light, or even ash-brown, but viewed from a short distance the

Deas Thompson Pt. N.W.T.

Aug. 5 (Sat.).

Hair was a rather bright reddish brown somewhat faded on tips. Wind increased towards midnight, blowing quite a gale.

Aug. 6 (Sun.). Wind moderated a little about 4 a.m., still from NW or WNW. Sky cleared a little. Had a rather heavy shower of rain a little after midnight. Sun visible for a little while from 5 to 6 a.m. with small "rainbow in the morning". Sun soon disappeared behind cloud. Sailed 4.4 to 8 a.m. (power, with just enough angle for wind to catch sails and help along. Made good time for 2-3 hours. Passed mouth of fairly large river on west side of little point. Then for 2-3 miles along a bare of limestone cliff 15-20 ft high, perpendicular to beach - with considerable talus of snow drifts for some distance - bottom of snow drifts lapped by the waves. Country behind comparatively level to the hills several miles back. At 9 a.m. passed a sharp rock point with round arch worn through low near point - top of arch 10-12 ft above sea level - archway running about E. and W. Just west of this a large archway.

Aug. 6 (Sun). Pierce Point.

20-25 ft. high, eskawated some distance into face of cliff. facing N, with rock pillars on either side. Top of this arch nearly reaching to top of cliff. Westward point had for several miles short perpendicular rows of cliffs rising from sea level alternating with sloping banks. Polar Bear seen wandering along the beach; finally he went 200-300 yds. inland. Wind increased during forenoon, raising very heavy sea. About 10 a.m. after rounding Dead Thompson Point, wind hauled a little about NNE enabling us to run nearly parallel to coast. Passed Pearce Point 2 p.m. - the small rocky islands (the middle one largest). Wind lowered to a light breeze in afternoon but heavy swell persisted. Saw Polar Bear & cubs on floe a little off Pearce Point. Tacked and steamed through the pack, but Bear took to water and was lost to view. A few small flocks of Eiders seen flying W.N.W. Foggy, with sprinkles of rain during most of forenoon. Sunshine brightest in afternoon.

Cape Lyon.

Aug. 6. (Sun).
Wind freshened in evening and hauled to NNW. Cloudy. Two Polar Bears seen on top of a small steep rock island a few miles east of Cape Lyon. No drift ice near here. Patches of old snow drifts have been seen all along the coast, on the north side of cut banks, cliffs, &c. both near beach and inland. Rounded Cape Lyon about 10 o'clock p.m., and stood westward across entrance of Dalrymple Bay towards Mt. Parry Peninsula. Bay Peninsula not visible on account of slight fog. One Jaeger seen today, a few Eider Ducks, and Short-billed Gulls followed schooner all day, coming within 8-10 ft. of pieces of scraps thrown into the water. Their eyesight is very keen, and even if at some distance note a tiny scrap falling, and look after it. They do not dive well, and if a piece sinks seem barely to dive the body's length under the water.

Aug. 7 (Mon.) Cloudy in early morning. Sun shining from 6-10 a.m., then cloudy. Wind blowing fairly strong from NW, we anchored in lee of a little stone and gravel island, about 200 yds x 95 yd. running out in a long reef E SE. Deep water E south

Darnley Bay

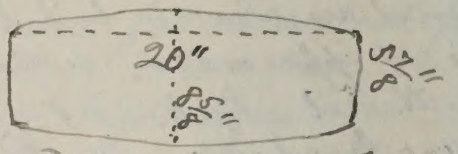
Aug 7 (Mon).

Left on several fathoms 50 yards from shore. Polar Bear seen on this island (about 2 mi. from mainland), but he took to water as we approached, swimming away to northward. Sent a bit of driftwood on island — some large logs. One Raven and 15-20 Short-billed Gulls on island — about west from Cape Lyon (a little SW). Boys went ashore for a day load of driftwood and found parts of two stone pots (one large and one small), and one small pot unbroken. No other evidences of people except 1 empty powder except 1 empty powder. Island a mere heap of rounded stones and boulders, with a very little grass a moss surrounding a little pond in the center. Pots apparently very old — much weathered on surface. The larger one had been broken and mended again before it had been finally shattered beyond use. Several pieces seem to have been fashioned from another piece of "ekkushittsrak" (pot material), as the patches were cut rounded and not put together on the original lines of fracture. Broken pieces were joined together by thin narrow strips of copper, passing through holes in stone & clamping them together.

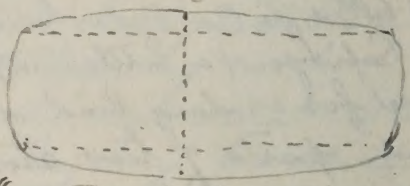
Aug. 7. Mon.

Measurements of pots (from fragments fitted together):

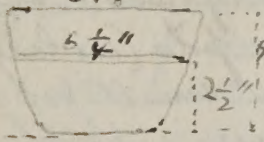
I. Largest — molded with copper clamps, flaring out-curved lower rim.



Bottom (outside meas.)



Top. (outside)



End (outside). A little ridge across each end on outside of each pot, to facilitate lifting the same as at Coronation Gulf and Victoria land pots. Apparently the same kind of stone as the pottery fragments found East of Point Williams, Victoria land, but of a little finer grain, the shiny, mica-like flakes smaller.

II. Small pot (broken), about ⅓ of bottom missing; all of sides present.

Greatest length (outside) 9 1/4".
" breadth " 5"
" depth " 3½" (perpendicular)

Sides slightly flaring; elevated ridge at each end.

Aug. 7 (Mon).

III. Small pot (complete).
Greatest length (top) 6 3/4". Greatest breadth 5"
Greatest depth (perpendicular, outside) 3 1/4".
Holes at each upper corner for suspending strings.

IV. One Musk-ox horn Blubber Pounder with four finger grooves at small end. Surface of bone weather worn and broken & cracked but bone still solid.

Sailed out at once after loading wood. Could not get to examine island further. Light NW wind during day, somewhat variable in afternoon, and we continued beating up the coast. Wind lowered to very light breeze in evening. Passed several small islands. Very difficult to tell what are islands and what are peninsulas between the numerous deep bays and fjords of the Parry Peninsula.

About 8 P.M. we saw two Blad Bears on a small rocky island. Steered to leeward end of swell, and Bernard and I landed. Bears crossed to other side of island. We walked around and saw one walking along near the beach. Bernard fired striking in hip, (bullet passing through and lodging in skin on opposite side of body. The bullet being only slightly

Aug 7 (Mon).

Polar Bear

landed at 1p. He had by mistake come out with only solid point bullets .303 Savage. Bear galloped rapidly around island, with a large bloody patch showing on right hip - and started swimming out to sea. When about 200 yds. out. another bullet (a med flesh wound in left hip, made her turn around and swim directly in towards land. B. was waiting on bank and finished Her with a bullet in the neck. A rather small female, very fat - the blubber stripped from her nearly fills a large galvanized iron tub. Stomach contained seal blubber and a small fish about 6 in. long. No sign of the other Bear after we landed. We walked all around the island which was composed of light yellowish limestone with many eskers. Surface mostly covered with weathered, pitted rock shaped as a coarse wood hasp. B picked up a nugget (Mr Ingis corrected) of native copper in a pile of drift. It may have been brought by Eskimos as we found old camp site - many seal bones &c, worn by Reindeer and two old sled runners - high curved sprouts (over 2 ft. high -) higher front than ordinary western sled.

Aug. 7 (Mon.)

About half an hour after killing the first Bear, we saw two Bears about 600 yds. away swimming towards island from another island about half a mile away. We waited until they began to swing round to each side of boat and fired from cliffs – Bernard taking the largest one and I the other. Nearest point about 150 yds. but long rolling swell made shooting difficult. I finally stiffened my bear out with a bullet through neck just back of skull. B. hit his bear two or three times causing it to rise up several times head and shoulders out of water, with deep, angry, coughing growls, or roars. Then he turned & swam back over his old course, occasionally rising and plunging forward diving for several seconds, swimming ahead a little, then diving again. B. threw out 2 cartridges. I fired a few times, hitting mine. The wind took schooner and drifted around & picked up the two dead bears. Schooner grounded on a ledge of rock running out from E. side of island. Shoved her off after a few anxious minutes work

Aug. 7 (Mon.)

Followed in direction taken by the big wounded Bear, but failed to see him again. Landed on the two islands where Bear had headed but could not find him. Found a spot where there was a recent bed, in a little hollow where a patch of turf and grass had lodged in rocks. Here was a large bunch of black excrement, containing much chewed grass. Stomach also contained a little grass.

Polar Bear

This Bear was a male, larger than average, but apparently young. Teeth sound and white. Not so fat as the female but had a good layer of blubber. Estimated to weigh 900-1000 lbs. Measured from nose to end of tail, along median line of belly — 8 ft. 10 inches. Had only a small stump handy for measuring and could not stretch it under back. When hoisted on deck by pulleys, strung by neck with hind feet resting on deck, top of head was fully ten feet above deck, and a man's head was just about height of the bear's armpits. Bernard offered to let me have the skin, but under the circumstances did not feel justified in taking it, as this cruise is his expense, and he would probably

Aug. 7 (Mon).
have got the Bear anyhow if I had not gone along.

Several Glaucous Gulls perched on a stone columnar island about 30 ft. high, and 20×30 ft. across top. Some old nests visible on the flat top. Numbers of Short-billed Gulls also around the islands. Many Eider Ducks (♀s) in lagoon. a few old Eiders nests on top of island. Saw quite a number of young Short-billed Gulls around Eider nests in rocks, and a few Semipalmated Sandpipers and one Semipalmated Plover around a little pond on island.

Took rock specimen from ledge about 20 ft above sea level — limestone with irregular streaks of brown oxide.

Anchored for night — practically on island.

Aug. 8 (Tues). Cloudy all day, clearing a little about sunset. Sailed at 9 a.m. steering back to first island I saw (if Bear might have drifted ashore). Saw no signs. Very light Northerly breeze which shifted to NE, blowing fairly from NE all afternoon. After sailing 4-5 miles we saw two large Bears lying down on top of small rocky island. 2 steamers

Aug 8 (Tues).

Polar Bears

towards them. They saw us when about 300 yds. away, and took to water, heading for another island about ½ mile away. Ran schooner between them and island, to head them off, then bore down on them. They swam steadily until schooner was about 30 yds. away, then turned to one side and the other, raising head and shoulders out of water & look around — puzzled what to do, occasionally uttering deep, short growls. Took snap shot at 25 ft. (398) ½6. Polar Bears in water 60 — 70 Ct. 11 am. Bernard and Tulugat then shot both from deck. The first one succumbed after two or three shots through neck, but the other was very tenacious of life, swimming desperately away with two great holes in neck spurting blood and dyeing the water red. It took half a dozen .300 Savage soft point bullets through the neck before giving up. Both Bears floated top of back out of water until picked up. The larger Bear (the last one killed) seemed about to sink just as it was towed alongside of ship by dory. Both were males — and quite fat — one with complete new hair (the last on feet), white and clean but rather short and thin.

the other still had considerable of his old coat of long hair.

Fat measured 8'-1" (along belly) 8'-10" (along back). No. II. 7'-6" (along belly).

The female Bear killed yesterday had a good coat of short, new hair, but the male had a little old hair left. Both white, and fairly good skins.

One Bear killed today had short bits of green grass in his mouth and throat, which flowed out with a great quantity of water when he was hauled on deck. Water was probably swallowed in his death struggle.

Sailed slowly up coast all day with fair wind in morning, sailing, rowing and towing. Saw several large flocks of Eider going west - hundreds in a flock - two large flocks of Brant. Saw one Yellow billed Loon near island, and one or two four Black-throated Loons circled around ship several times in response to imitation of their call by the Eskimos. Twenty or thirty Glaucous winged Gulls followed us all day, picking up occasional scraps of Bear meat and blubber thrown overboard. Children amused themselves by thrusting sticks

Aug. 8 (Tues).

Glaucous-winged Gull

through tough pieces, and watching the Gulls fight over them, making frantic efforts to work the meat loose so it could be swallowed. Also by tying pieces of blubber to each end of a short string. A Gull would usually swallow both pieces and a tussle ensued until the Gull who grabbed the smaller piece had it yanked from his gullet. The victor was usually pursued by a crowd, — with string and blubber bait hanging down. Other Gulls seemed unable to obtain a piece on land, but as soon as the pursued bird alighted in water, some other would seize the blubber and bolt it — provoking another struggle, until one Gull succeeded in working down the remainder of string and swallowing both baits.

Polar Bear

Livers of all bears were thrown overboard — said by both white men and Eskimos to be poisonous, if eaten by men or dogs. Examined two livers — but noticed nothing strikingly different from ordinary livers. Gall bladder of one bear was nearly empty. another had a large elongated sac, with about half a pint of thin greenish yellow liquid. Passed several perpendicular stone pillars — island probably when waves had worn through base of rock

Cape Parry.

Aug 8 (Tues). ("Cocked-hat Point" Richardson) Rounded Point of Cape Parry at 9 or 9.30 a.m. and sighted W. end of "Alexander". Masts and spars only visible from deck — from mast-head could see hull and the old houses on the beach.

Saw two Polar Bears on shore (mainland.) 7–8 miles SE of Cape Parry — walking rapidly south along the beach, or going round over hill tops where precipitous stone cliffs prevented beach travel.

Polar Bear.

Saw another Polar Bear walking N (or W) on sandspit just East of "Cocked-hat Point."

No ice seen today until nearly abreast of Booth Islands, when a number of large bergs was seen drifting to Eastward just outside the islands. Patches of snow seen in many ravines and at bases of cliffs on islands and on the peninsula.

Reached "Alexander" W. end, at midnight and anchored just outside of it. Bottom visible, apparently same rock ledge which outcrops on beach just NW. of houses. Found no trace of people having been here the past Spring and Summer. Found axe with a little wood at-tached and a shovel which had been left here.

Saw 2 King Eiders, close, swimming in water not 30 yds from ship

K Eiders

Aug 9. (Wed.) Sailed from "Alexandra" wreck at 1:30 a.m. Clear weather. Very light Easterly wind, which soon shifted to SW. A long, gravelly reef extends for some distance in an easterly & South-Easterly direction from the southern most of the Booth Islands. Bernard grounded on it last summer, one half a mile from shore — in five feet of water at low tide. Deep water very close to either side of reef. Continued beating against light head wind all night and part of forenoon. Tacked a little while. Nearly grounded on mud bottom about 6 fathoms, one half a mile outside of low islands forming a chain somewhere near Wright Bay. Saw 2 Polar Bear swimming in sea a couple of miles from east shore a few miles north of Port Simms. B. shot her from deck, and hauled her on board — a rather small Bear, but the fattest killed yet — fat on back four inches thick. Numbers of Terns seen along this low sandy Islands on east side of bay. Black-throated and Yellow-billed Loons seen flying over.

Polar Bear

Wind lowered to calm in evening. Sunshine warm until 3-4 p.m., then cloudy. Light sprinkle of rain about 7:30 p.m. Reached Langton Bay harbor at 8:15 p.m. using sailing power the last few miles. Found V. Stefansson, Talaiyuk, Nanayaok and Kaukat camped at harbor. Stefansson had just killed three caribou on the mountains about 3 mi. from house and was about to go for meat when schooner was sighted. Stefansson and Natkusiak (Billy), had left Capt. Kendall, Victoria Land, April 27th, sledding across Amundsen Gulf, over the supposed site of Clerk Island, and reached the mainland west of mouth of Coppermine River. They found sea ice fairly smooth but rotten, and had to ferry the sled across some wide open leads using empty coal oil tins etc. as floats. They had a sled across the isthmus from Darnley Bay to Langton Bay, on both grounds, making three trips across. They arrived at Langton Bay June 23rd. Stefansson has spent most of summer doing archaeological work, excavating house ruins, graves, etc. on the Parry Peninsula and around Langton Bay. They had killed four Barren Ground Caribou and one Polar Bear (for meeting scientific specimens)

Aug. 9 (Wed.)

Ilavinirk and Billy had started for Baillie Island with the skin umiak on July 26th. intending to meet the whaling ships and return to Langton Bay as soon as possible thereafter. and Palaigat

Ilavinirk had caught about 120 White Foxes during the winter one Cross Fox, several Wolves had made an eight-day trip across the mountains to Horton River and caught (shot) a Silver Gray Fox. Skeletons of Cross and Silver Gray Fox were preserved. About sixty White Foxes, one Cross Fox (sic.) and half interest in Silver Gray left as our share of fur. Twenty and White Fox lent to Ilavinirk to take to Baillie Island — he wishing to buy himself a whaleboat if possible.

Stefansson brought back three large Eskimo hold-all bags filled with clothing, implements, etc., from Kolphin and Union Straits and Victoria Land, also about 6 White Fox, 10 Caribou and two Wolverines for Capt. Bernard as his share for "trade goods" furnished to Stefansson.

Aug. 10. (Thurs.). Bright, clear sunshine. Strong SE wind all day and night. Packed up specimens to take to Baillie Island (bones, ethnological, geological, etc.

Aug 10 (Thurs.) Natives had made for pretty good bird skins for me, Yellow-billed Loon, 5 Old Squaw, Duck Hawk, and 5 yng & Pacific Eider. Young Arctic Terns found on sandspit near house today, nearly fledged; also old gyrfalcon nest containing three eggs.

Jansson bought quite a bill of goods from Capt Bernard, agreeing to pay double rates for goods landed there (Langton Bay), with option of replacing goods in Kind at Baillie Island in case we are able to purchase from whalers there. Bernard had rather a small outfit, and will not have much to spare for trade if no ships come which this surplus will have that much more local value. On our side, goods purchased in Baillie Island could not be brought to Langton Bay without great difficulty. Our boat being pretty old, the skin covering rotten, and hardly seaworthy.

Purchased 30 sacks flour @ 4/00		120.00
8 boxes long sugar 16lb.	@ 3.00	24.
5 gal. Molasses	@ 0.50	2.50.
3 boxes tea 10lb.	@ 6.00	18.00
tobacco, plug, canv. @75¢		
" Jacky 5, 10 lb. @75		7.50.
" Russian leaf, 3lb. @ 2.50		8.00.
Anderson's Exp. shotgun & Cartridges 5-30 rounds.		18.00

Aug. 10. (Thurs.) Balance.
Coal oil, 9 gals. @ 50¢.

Foxes rated at 6.00 per skin.
Returned to Bernard eleven rolls (10 Exp.) Kodak films, also 6 boxes 12 ga. shells and about 3-4 lb. #10 and #12 shot, 1 box rivets, 1 lb. smokeless powder, cotton batting, arsenic and alum — for collecting Grant supplied Capt Sparrig in Coronation Gulf.

Aug. 11 (Fri.) Wind pretty strong from SE all night, lowering a little towards noon. Clear day. Loaded out freight and towed the schooner Skins: 3 Caribou, 4 Polar Bear, 4 Barren Ground Bear, 1 wolf, with skulls and leg bones. 2 boxes bird skins, 3 large skin bags Ethnological; 4 boxes ethnological and archaeological; 1 box Geological, large green bag (40 white Fox, 1 Silver Grey, 1 Yellow fine); 1 small bag foxskins (Cross, 2 White, 1 Blue, 1 Cross, 1 Arctic Hare). Capt. Tannannirk and Panningaliak headed N. Bay at Langton Bay. I to wind until fall, without wages, I.S. to furnish food and ammunition, and get half the skins he catches.
Sailed out of Langton Bay harbor at 1.20 p.m. wind still SE, but much lighter than in the morning. Wind remained = that

Aug 11 (Fri.) Franklin Bay.

quarter until 3.30 p.m. then suddenly hauled to NW. Made some progress beating to windward, but wind soon increased to half a gale coming down in sudden squalls from the numerous deep gullies in mountains. Anchored about 5 p.m. about 15 mi. W. of Langton Bay. Boat and Telegat went ashore for water. Found water of little brook too thick and muddy to use. Anchor soon began to drag — Hard mud bottom, 3 fathoms about 50 yds from shore. Steamed up coast about half a mile further and anchored for night. Heavy swell during the night. Bonard saw fresh Bear and Wolf tracks on shore. Glaucous-winged Gulls following the schooner all the time.

Aug 12 (Sat.) Cloudy all day. Strong NW wind, a little less than yesterday. Heavy swell. Steamed up coast for a few miles where a slight indentation of coast gave a little protection from alongshore wind. Good water in a little lake about 75 yds. from sea, and only a few feet above sea level. Put about 50 gals. on board. No water to be found within a mile of Langton Bay harbor. After going N.W. of Harbor Point

Aug. 12 (Sat.).

There is said to be no good water – everything being impregnated with strong mineral salts. A few Glaucous-winged Gulls and Arctic Terns seen. Wind lowered in afternoon. Wind freshened a bit towards midnight, but dropped shortly after we had hauled anchor. Current running to westward, and we drifted most of night.

Aug. 13. (Sun.). Cloudy all day. Calm most of the time. Occasional light puffs from NE. Steamed 4–5 miles in afternoon against strong current running to eastward. Anchored for several hours. Spent time re-packing geological, zoological, ethnological and archæological specimens. Mountain tops here sharp pointed hills, whitish, yellow ochre, brick red, with occasional black areas – like immense slag heaps. Lower slopes grassed down to sea beach. Considerable driftwood all along the beach. Glaucous-winged Gulls around schooner all day. An occasional Old-squaw seen, and a few Seals.

Aug. 14 (Mon.). Cloudy morning. Slight fog. Mountain tops hidden. Drifted all night. Very faint NE wind. Smoking cliffs near Sealers Reef, visible at 10 a.m. about 2–3 miles off.

Mouth of Horton River

Aug. 14 (Mon.)

about miles SE of Horton River mouth. Very light SE wind in afternoon with strong Eastward current. Sailing all day, barely keeping even with current. Calm in late afternoon and evening. Steamed about a mile and anchored for about an hour opposite middle of Horton River sandspit. This is the only large sandspit on west side of Franklin Bay – length NW and SE 2–3 miles, extending from ½ to one mile off shore. Water only a little broken two fms. outside of middle of spit. River appears to come out by numerous channels, making several low sandy islands. River breaks out of mountains through a low gap about ½ mile wide, giving view of lower terraces & hills behind. Sea cliffs E and W of river steep (about 75°), gray clayey, much furrowed, forming barren conical shaped slope. Large numbers of Gulls (Short-billed) nesting on spit – many young gulls seen; also several broods of young Eider Ducks with their mothers; a few Old-squaws. Two high (4–5 ft.) grassy mounds on low sand islands covered up like houses at a distance – probably formed on a nucleus of tree trunks washed down by river

Aug. 14 (Mon.).

A few Seals seen off mouth of Horton River. Mountains smoking briskly 6-7 mi. W. of mouth of Horton River. The whole Coast from 15-20 mi. E. of Horton River appears to have been burned over (or rather under), leaving a debris of ash, burned clay, etc. along the coast. Some of the fires are evidently connected subterraneously at present, for native report (recent) states that the fires smoulder in one place for a year or several years then go out, and break forth in another place near by.

Steamed up again in evening for 5 hr. running about 30 mi. A very light breeze coming from North. We sailed for a little while. Breeze fell and we anchored near bluffs about 60 ft high - no black brown layers of bluff. Have Pleistocene clay (very soft & friable - apparently). Pebble layer. Yellowish buff clay mixed with gravel.

Aug. 15th (Tues). Calm in early morning. Light rain. Light wind from NE & NNE. about 11 am., and we raised anchor, following shore closely. Passed fresh Bowhead Whale carcass on beach near Whale Bluff, 10-12 mi E. of Baillie Island. Large numbers of Gulls around it - some feeding, and flocks of 40 or 50 resting on

Beyond End

Aug. 15 (Tues.)

head about a hundred yards and each end. Reached Baillie Island 6 p.m. Found Schr. Rosie A. anchored behind sandspit. Capt. Wolki caught two Whales last summer. 210 + 170 = 380 lbs. bone. Second carcass ashore near Smoky Mts. "Jamboree" caught 200+ Whalebone. 4-5 Close for. etc. Capt. Wolki 160. S.S. Belvidere here last night (Capt. Cottle). Has whaling to Northward. Will winter at Herschel Island. S.S. Jeannette, Capt. Potter here recently, gone to Westward - will not winter. "S.S. Karluk," Capt. Foley, came off shore, but did not come in - will not winter. "S.S. Herman," Capt. H.H. Bodfish came East as far as Flaxman Island, but turned back. Six Whales have been killed - Foley 4, Porter 2.

Entire Herschel Island R.N.W.M.P. detachment wiped out last winter. Has Dawson Patrol - Inspector Fitzgerald, Constables Kinney and ___ and Ex-Constable Sam Carter starved and froze to death on trail. Sergt. Selby left alone at Herschel Island, died without trouble. Entire new detachment of Police at Herschel Island - Capt. Klinkenberg here - with two masted H.B. scow (Klekitat formerly); wintered near Wainwright with Hopkinson - Hopkinson - for steamer

Aug 15 (Tues).

from HBCo and will carry R.N.W.M.P. fit for 2 yrs via Stem, "gone out."

Kavinirk had gone Capt. Cottle 60 White Fx. for 65 a White bull. to be delivered next year, or payment of 60 more Fox skins. Also bot goods from Capt Cottle for 40 Fox skins (20 of his own, 20 of Stefansson's)

10 sacks flour (at rate 1½ fox)
20 lbs tea. (2 10-lb. boxes).
80 lbs. sugar (5 16 lbs. boxes
6 lbs. cut plug. 1 case .30-30 Carbines
64 lbs. hand bleud (4 16 lb. boxes)
12 No. 2 steel traps
½ doz. large Sheath knives
3 cases Coal oil (30 gals.)
Sundries articles
Bot from Capt. Wolki (Rosie H.) 1 Primus stove

Specimens taken, and described in this book.

549 ♀ Caribou. Coronation Gulf. N.W.T. Apr. 21, 19
550 ♂ Wolverine (skull) Coppermine R. " " 28, "
551 ♀ " " " " " " " "
552 ♂ Otocoris alpestris hoyti. Coronation Gulf. " May 24. "
553 ♀ " " " " " " " "
554 (Geol.) N. of Dismal Lake, about 25 mi. " 19 "
555 " " " " " " " "
556 " Potter's(?) Clay Pit. Bloody Fall (1 mi. S.). " 21, "
557 " Rock from Bloody Fall Gorge. " " "
558 ♂ Spermophilus parryi. Coron. Gulf. " 25. "
559 ♀ " " " " " " "
560 Fossil Shells. Barren Gr. " " " 31, "
561 Rock, Barren Gr. 75 mi. E. Coppermine R. Cor. G. " " "
562 " Coast, near Gray's Bay, Coron. Gulf. June 1. "
563 " " " " " " " " " "
564 " " " " " " " " " "
565 Sea shells " " " " " " " " "
566 Rock. Coast. " " " " " " 2 "
567 ♀ ~~Phalaropus~~ Lobipes lobatus " " " 5. "
568 ♀ " " " " " " " "
569 ♂ Calcarius l. lapponicus " " " 6 "
570 ♂ Ereunetes pusillus " " " " "
571 ♂ Actodromas bairdii " " " " "
572 ♀ Aegialitis semipalmata " " " " "
573 ♀ Lagopus rupestris " " " 7 "
574 ♀ Anthus pensilvanicus rubescens " " " 8 "
575 ♀ Passerculus s. savanna alaudinus " " " " "
576 ♂ Passerina nivalis " " " " "

577. ♀	~~Phalaropus~~ Lobipes lobatus.	Coronation	Gulf.	June	8.
578. ♀	Anser albifrons gambeli	"	"	"	10.
579. ♀	Larus Californicus	"	"	"	"
580. ♂	Larus argentatus	"	"	"	12 "
581. ♂	Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis	"	"	"	"
582. ♀	Spizella monticola monticola	"	"	"	"
583. ♂	Acanthis linaria linaria	"	"	"	"
584. ♂	Lemming.	Island,	"	"	13 "
585. ♀	Calcarius lapponicus.	"	"	"	14 "
586. ♂	Acanthis hornemanni exilipes	"	"	"	"
587. ♂	Actodromas bairdii	"	"	"	"
588. ♂	~~Phalaropus~~ Lobipes lobatus.	"	"	"	"
589. ♀	Harelda hyematis.	"	"	"	"
590. ♀	Larus hyperboreus	"	"	"	15 "
591. ♀	~~Phalaropus~~ Lobipes lobatus.	"	"	"	14 "
592. ♀	Spizella monticola	"	"	"	16 "
593. ♀	" "	"	"	"	"
594. ♀	" "	"	"	"	"
595. ♀	Acanthis hornemanni exilipes	"	"	"	"
596. ♀	" "	"	"	"	"
597. ♂	Calcarius lapponicus ~~lapponicus~~ lapponicus	"	"	"	"
598. ♀	Anthus ~~pensilvanicus~~ rubescens	"	"	"	"
599. ♂	Aegialitis semipalmata	"	"	"	"
600. ♂	Passerculus ~~sandwichensis~~ Alaudinus	"	"	"	19. "
601. ♂	Lagopus rupestris.	"	"	"	"
602. ♂	~~Ptilonia~~ Ptanesticus migratorius in-	"	"	"	"
603. ♀	Anthus ~~pensilvanicus~~ rubescens.	"	"	"	"
604. ♀	Acanthis Linaria linaria	"	"	"	"

605. ♀	Acanthis linaria linaria.	Coronation Gulf.	June	19,	19
606. ♀	Calcarius lapponicus lapponicus	"	"	"	19	"
607. ♀	"	"	"	"	"	20. "
608. ♀	Passerculus sandw. ~~savanna~~ alaudinus.	"	"	"	"	"
609. ♀	"	"	"	"	"	"
610. ♂	Ereunetes pusillus.	"	"	"	"	"
611. ♀	Calcarius lapponicus	"	"	"	21.	"
612. ♀	"	"	"	"	"	"
613 ♀	Passerculus sand. ~~savanna~~ alaudinus	"	"	"	22.	"
614. ♀	Calcarius ~~lapponicus~~ lapponicus.	"	"	"	"	"
615. ♀	Acanthis hornemanni exilipes	"	"	"	"	"
616. ♀	Spizella monticola	"	"	"	"	"
617. ♂	Asio accipitrinus	"	"	"	23.	"
618. ♂	~~Phalaropus~~ Lobipes lobatus	"	"	"	"	"
619. ♂	Mouse. (red)	"	"	"	"	"
620. ♂	Gavia ~~lumme~~ stellata	"	"	"	22.	"
621. ♂	" "	"	"	"	"	"
622. ♂	Aegialitis semipalmata	"	"	"	25	"
623 ♀	" "	"	"	"	"	"
624. ♂	Acanthis hornemanni exilipes	"	"	"	27	"
625. ♂	Lagopus rubestris.	"	"	"	28	"
626. ♂	Gavia ~~lumme~~ stellata	"	"	"	"	"
627. ♀	Zonotrichia leucophrys gambeli	"	"	"	"	"
628. ♂	Calcarius pictus	"	"	"	30	"
629. ♂	Micropalama himantopus	"	"	"	"	"
630	[Geol.] Fossil shells	"	"	"	19	"
631.	" Black schist ?	"	"	"	"	"
632.	" Brown slate	"	"	"	"	"

633. ♂ Gavia pacifica ~~(arctica ?)~~ Coron Gulf. July 1, 1911.
634. ♀ Archibuteo lagopus s.-johannis " " " " "
635 ♂ Lagopus rupestris (juv.) " " " " "
636 ♂ " " " " " " " "
637 ♀ " " " " " " " "
638 ♀ " " " " " " " "
639 ♂ Otocoris alpestris hoyti(~~a~~) " " " " "
640 ♀ Acanthis Linaria linaria. " " " 4, "
641 ♂ Lagopus rupestris ad. " " " 5, "
642. ♂ " " " " " " " "
643 ♀ " " " " " " " "
644. ♀ " " " " " " " "
645 ♂ Ereunetes pusillus ad. " " " 8, "
646. ♂ " " juv. " " " " "
647. ♂ " " " " " " " "
648 ♀(?) " " " " " " " "
649. ♀(?) " " " " " " " "
650. ♂ Spizella monticola juv " " " 10, "
651 ♀ Calcarius lapponicus juv. " " " 13 "
652. ♀ Lemming ad. " " " " "
653. ♂ Spermophilus parryi juv " " " 14, "
654. ♀ Gavia adamsii ad. " " " 17, "
655 ♂ Larus ~~glaucus~~ hyperboreus ad. " " " 20 "
656. ♀ " " " " " " " "
657 ♀ " " juv. " " " "
658. ♂ Gavia ~~immer~~ stellata juv. Duke of York Archip. " 21, "
659 ♀ " " " " " " " "
660 ♂ Branta nigricans ad. " " " " "

61.	♀	Branta nigricans	ad.	Duke of York Archip.	July	21,	191		
62.	♀	"	"	jun.	"	"	"	"	"	"
63.	?	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
64.	?	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
65.	♀	Passerina nivalis	ad.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
66.	♂	"	"	jun.	"	"	"	"	"	"
67.	♀	Larus ~~californicus~~			"	"	"	"	"	"
68.	?	"	"	jun.	"	"	"	"	"	"
69.	?	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
70.	?	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
71.	♀	Somateria v-nigra		Lady Franklin R.	Victoria L.	"	22	"		
72.	♂	Arenaria interpres morinella	ad.	Austin Bay,	Victoria Land.	"	28,	"		
73.	♀	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
74.	?	"	"	"	jun.	"	"	"	"	"
75.	?	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
76.	?	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
77.	?	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
78.	♀	Xema Sabinii	ad.	"	"	"	"	"	"	
79.	♀	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
80.	?	"	"	jun.	"	"	"	"	"	
81.	♀	Squatarola squatarola	ad.	"	"	"	"	"	"	
82.	♀	Somateria spectabilis		"	"	"	"	"	"	
83.	♂	Sterna paradisaea	jun.	"	"	"	"	"	"	
84.	♂	Larus ~~glaucus~~ hyperboreus	jun.	Simpson Bay	"	"	26,	"		
85.	♀	Stercorarius parasiticus	ad.	"	"	"	"	"	"	
86.	♂	Passerina nivalis		"	"	"	"	"	"	
87.	♀	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	
88.	♀	Calcarius ~~lapponicus~~ Z-lapponicus		"	"	"	"	"	"	

689. ♀ Phalaropus ~~Crymophilus~~ fulicarius, Simpson Bay, Victoria Land, July 26.
690. Limestone in situ, Island. " " " " "
691. Bumble-bees. " " " " " " "
692. ♂ Caribou ad. 10mi E. Pt. Williams. " " 28. "
693. ♂ " juv. 3yr. " Pt. Williams, " " 28. "
694. ♀ Otocoris alpestris hoyti " " " " " " "
695. ♀ Corvus corax principalis 20mi " " " " "
696. ♂ Actodromas bairdii Cape Kendall. " " 30 "
697. ♂ Ereunetes pusillus. " " " " " "
698 (Geol). Rock in situ. Duke of York Archip. " 21 "
699. " " " 15mi E. Pt. Williams. Victoria land. " 29 "
700. " " " " " " " " "
701. " " " " " " " " "
702. " " " 10mi " " " " "
703. " " " Point Williams. " " 29. "
704. " " (drift) " " " " " "
705. " " in situ Cape Kendall. " " 30 "
706. " " " " " " " " "
707. " " Island. " " " " " "
708. " " drift " " " " " "
709. " " " Cape Baring. " " 31 "
710. " " in situ. Island, Darnley Bay. Aug. 7. "
711. " " " 15mi. E. Pt. Williams, Victoria land. July 27, "
712. " " (loose) Cape Parry headland. N.W.T. Feb 1910
713 ♀ Barren Ground Bear (V.S.) Pt. Sivens. July 10, 1911.
714. ♂ Barren Ground Bear (V.S.) Langton Bay " 26 "
715.
716.

Sets of Birds' Eggs collected during season of 1911

Set	Mark	Name					
				Kugaryuak River			
01		Calcarius ~~lapponicus~~	Lapponicus	Coronation Gulf	June	14	1911
02		Acanthis hexilipes		"	"	"	"
3	N6	Anthus ~~pensilvanicus~~	rubescens	"	"	16	"
4	N6	" " (1 broken)		"	"	"	"
5	N5	" "		"	"	"	"
06	N6	Spizella monticola	monticola	"	"	"	"
7	N6	" "	"	"	"	"	"
8	N6	" "	"	"	"	"	"
9	N5	Acanthis ~~sp~~ hornemanni	exilipes	"	"	"	"
10	N4	" "	"	"	"	"	"
11	N5	" " (1 eracted)		"	"	"	"
12	N5	Calcarius lapponicus	lapponicus	"	"	"	"
13	N5	" "	"	"	"	"	"
14	N4	Aegialitis semipalmata		"	"	"	"
16		Passerculus Sandw.	alaudinus	"	"	19	"
17	N5	" "	"	"	"	20	"
18	N6	Anthus ~~pensilvanicus~~	rubescens	"	"	19	"
19	N6	" "		"	"	"	"
20	N6	" "		"	"	20	"
21	N5	Acanthis ~~sp~~ hornemanni	exilipes	"	"	19	"
22	N5	" "		"	"	"	"
23	N5	" "		"	"	20	"
24	N6	Calcarius ~~sp~~ lapponicus		"	"	19	"
25	N4	" "		"	"	20	"
26	N4	Ereunetes pusillus		"	"	"	"
27	N5	Calcarius ~~sp~~ lapponicus		"	"	21	"
28	N5	" "		"	"	"	"
29		Passerculus s.	alaudinus	"	"	22	"

Sets of Birds' Eggs, collected Season of 1911

Set Mark	Name	Locality	Date
129 N5	Calcarius ~~lapponicus~~ L. lapponicus	Coronation Gulf.	June 22, 1911
130 N9	Acanthis ~~sp.~~ L. exilipes?	"	" " "
131 N5	Spizella ~~monticola~~ monticola (brk)	"	" " "
132 N4	Asio accipitrinus	"	" 23 "
133 N4	~~Phalaropus~~ Lobipes lobatus	"	" " "
134 N4	" "	"	" 25 "
135 N4	Aegialitis semipalmata	"	" " "
136 N9	Harelda hyemalis	"	" 27 "
137 2	Gavia ~~lumme~~ stellata	"	" 28 "
138 N5	Anthus ~~pensylvanicus~~ rubescens	"	" 28 "
139 N3	Acanthis sp. linaria	"	July 4 "
140 N7	Harelda hyemalis	"	" " "
141 4X	Actitis ~~Tringoides~~ macularius (2 Eggs broken)	"	" 1 "
142 2	Gavia pacifica ~~(arctica?)~~	"	" 5 "
143 N3	Acanthis sp.	"	" 11 "
144	Gavia ~~lumme~~ stellata	"	" " "
145 2	Sterna hirundo. From Jos. F. Bernard, taken with parent bird, on Jago River Sand spit near Barter Island, Alaska July 7, 1910.		
146 N2	Larus ~~glaucus~~ hyperboreus	Simpson Bay, Victoria Land,	July 26, 1911.
147 N1	Somateria v-nigra	" "	" " "
148 N4	Somateria spectabilis	" "	" " "
149 1	Larus ~~glaucus~~ hyperboreus	" "	" " "

Groups of Eskimos inhabiting region around Coronation Gulf.

Kăñ-hĭr'-mĭ-ūt — Winter, etc of Prince Albert Sound, Victoria Land. Summer, north of sound, occasionally in Banks Land

Nū-wŏk-păg'-mĭ-ūt. Sl. of as. near Cape Kendall

Ha-nĕ-rag'-mĭ-ūt. Winter, Dolphin and Union Straits, N. of Akulikattagmiut (North of Cape Bexley. Summer — Lake Ta-hĭr-yū-ak, inland Victoria Land

Pū-ĭb-lĭr-mĭ-ūt Winter. Straits E. of Akuliak. Summer, most of them in Victoria Land N. and E. of Liston and Sutton Islands. Sometimes S. to Great Bear Lake.

Năg-yūk-tōg'-mĭ-ūt. Winter. Coronation Gulf. SE and E. of Cape Krusenstern. Summer, most of them in Victoria Land E. of Publig miut. Some to G. Bear Lake.

Ă-kū-lĭ-ă-kăt-tăg'-mĭ-ut. Fall, trading rendezvous at Cape Bexley, winter, etc. Summer, inland & Lake Akuliakatton, source of Rae River.

Pal-lĭr'-mĭ-ūt- Winter, Coronation July. Summer (usually) near mouth of Rae River (called by them Pallirk).

Ū-al-lĭr'-mĭ-ūt- Winter, Coronation July. Summer, middle and upper sections of Rae River between the Pallirmiut at its mouth and the Akulliakattagmiut at the headwaters of the River. Summer (and most of the winter) S. of Dease River.

Kōg-lūk-tōg'-mĭ-ūt- - - -

From log of "Teddy Bear". Jos. F. Bernard, master. In re Clark Island, Ammundsen Gulf.

July 31. 1911.

Anchored to large cake of ice. Beam Cape Barrie, NE true (allowing 65° Var.) Mountain north of Linklater Island E 3/4 S. Mt. Hooker (?) on mainland - the furthest point visible to westward. W. 1/2 S. Sky clear at midnight - no mirage. No island in sight. Lat. 69°38' N. Lon. W. or

Cloudy next morning, a little fog. No land in sight to get bearings. Unable to tell drift of current during night. If to westward, we should have been nearly on the island, while if we drifted to Eastward during night this morning we would bring us pretty close to island (if any better).

about 15 mi. E by N of Clark I

Anderson, R.M. Field Notes Book IX

15 Apr-1911--15 Aug 1911

Diary--kept daily about travel, weather, experiences, species of animals observed.
--includes a list of specimens taken and described in the book, list of sets of birds' eggs collected and a list of groups of Eskimos inhabiting region around Coronation Gulf and their location.

Route covered--From Coronation Gulf (about 75 miles east of mouth of Coppermine River), to Coppermine River, Dismal Lake, Dease River; back to Coronation Gulf (spring collecting around mouth of creek about 18 miles east of mouth of Coppermine); to Duke of York Archipelago, Victoria Land, (Lady Franklin Point, Austini Bay, Simpson Bay, Dolphin and Union Strait, Nillianis, Cape Kendall, Cape Boring); Amundsen Gulf; Darnley Bay, Cape Parry, Franklin Bay, Langton Bay to Baillie Island.

Type of Book--Original, handwrittem. Black leather covering, torn and worn at edges. 14.5 cm X 9.5 cm X 1.6 cm.